

CAPS

Some swell and smart things in Outing Caps.

You'll certainly need one for your Summer vacation.

Don't go away without one.

Good for the stay at home.

Ball—Tennis—and every out door sport requires a Cap. Splendid Assortment.

25c and 50c up to \$1.50

P. F. SEIBEL.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS

OUR SHOE TRADE HAS SURPRISED US THIS SUMMER

It must be that we have the right kind of Shoes at the right prices, else we would not be selling so many shoes. We are selling Shoes to people who come for SHOES, and nothing else. That is a good indication that we have the right things and the right prices. If you have not bought any Shoes of us yet, come and see us, and we think you will always be a Shoe customer. We carry good goods.

Do Not Come for Shoddy Stuff as We Have Not Got It

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

At Clearing Up Prices.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

We have a few cutters left, also two or three heating stoves which we will close out at your own figures in order to make room for the new goods which are now on the way here. We have many bargains.

LEWIS HARDWARE Co.

"SOO" TRAINS COLLIDE

Terrible Railroad Disaster Near Ladysmith Saturday Results in Loss of Five Lives.

One of the most fatal and expensive train wrecks in the history of the "Soo" road, in which five people lost their lives, and damage amounting to thousands of dollars to rolling stock done, occurred early Saturday morning at Hoffman Spur, four miles east of Ladysmith.

Limited train No. 7, west bound which passes through this city at 2.10 a. m. collided with an east bound special freight train. The trains met on a curve and were both going at a high rate of speed.

Those killed were:
Henry A. Denelson, mail clerk, Minneapolis.
Michael J. Lynch, mail clerk, Minneapolis.

Engineer Doolittle, Gladstone.
Henry and Charles Taylor, both of Amery.

The injured:
Fireman E. J. Hansen, Minneapolis.

Peter Lindblom, Barron.
It was first rumored that conductor George Carr of the limited was badly injured but this was found later to be untrue. He escaped with slight bruises.

The two big locomotives, one of them the freight engine, of the "bat-ship" type, were badly damaged, while the front cars of both trains were rendered total wrecks. The death list as well as the injured, includes only those who were on the passenger train. The engineer and fireman of the freight engine as well as the conductor saved themselves by jumping.

Physicians and nurses were hurriedly ordered to the scene of the disaster to care for the injured. Dr. T. H. McIndoe responded from this city. The wrecking crew was at once set at work to clean the debris and by 10 p. m. had the track again open to traffic. The railroad company did everything possible for the comfort of the passengers and during the delay were cared for at the Touey hotel. It is not yet learned upon whose shoulders lies the blame for the dreadful affair, although the "Soo" officials will make a thorough investigation.

The freight was to meet the passenger train on a side track near Touey, but when about 2 miles from the spot became stalled at the foot of a grade. The engine was then cut off and brakeman W. J. Foster was sent on ahead to flag the limited but whether or not Engineer Doolittle seen the signal will never be known, although he blew the whistle sharply, as though the warning had been heeded.

Mail Clerk Denelson and Lynch met their deaths in their car, like rats in a trap. Locked securely in, with no means whatever of noting the exterior surroundings, they were hurled into eternity without the warning of a minute. Denelson was instantly killed, while Lynch, terribly mangled, lingered for some hours under intense pain. Their remains were taken to Minneapolis. Mr. Lynch was one of the oldest mail clerks running over the "Soo" line and rumor has it that he was on his last trip that night, intending to retire permanently after arriving at Minneapolis. He had many friends along the route all of whom deeply mourn his untimely death.

Unlike Lynch, Clerk Denelson was what might be termed a new man, having just recently passed his examinations and was on one of his first trips over the road. While substituting last summer, he ran into this city from Minneapolis and during his stop over made several friends here. As photographs of the wreck seen during the week in this city disclose, the car in which the two men were occupants was completely demolished.

Engineer Doolittle of the passenger locomotive died Monday, after lingering for over two days, suffering terrible agony. He lay for three hours pinned between his tender and engine, after the collision, before he could be removed. Both his legs were badly cut, the left one being severed, his arms bruised, and his body horribly scalded from escaping steam. His remains were sent to St. James, Minnesota for burial. Engineer Doolittle was numbered among the oldest men in the employ of the "Soo" company and was a man upon whom perfect trust and confidence could be placed, when his hand pulled the throttle. He was a man possessed of sound sense and judgment and when at his post had ever the safety of his passengers at heart. He was universally well liked by all his brother trainmen.

The two boys, Taylor brothers from Amery, who were numbered among the killed, were beating their way home from Prentice, Wis., riding on the bumpers, between the "lim" and the tender of the locomotive. Their bodies were horribly crushed and had it not been for papers found on their clothing, would perhaps never have been identified.

DEATH OF ROBERT LIVINGSTON.

Well Known Logger Succumbs to Pneumonia at St. Mary's Hospital.

Another response was made to the call of the grim messenger, when Robert Livingston passed away Friday evening at St. Mary's hospital, after a brief illness with pneumonia. Mr. Livingston's death came as a sad surprise to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Rhinelander and vicinity, as he was a man upon whom owing to his powerful build and magnificent physique, one would least suspect the ravages of disease to fasten a hold.

On Monday, he contracted a severe cold at State Line, where he had charge of logging operations for the Brown Bros., but gave the affliction little attention at the time. Later he was compelled to resort to his bed where he lay until Friday morning, steadily growing worse and rapidly losing strength. It was then that he was taken to the hospital in this city, arriving here on the afternoon train, Friday. Upon examination of his case by local physicians, he was found to be suffering with pneumonia in an advanced stage, and that little could then be accomplished to relieve him. The disease had taken a firm grasp on the pulmonary organs and late that evening, the poor man breathed his last.

A few minutes previous to his death, he requested that his remains be shipped to his home in Golden, Ont., for burial.
Robert Livingston was thirty-eight years of age and had been a resident of this section, with headquarters at Rhinelander for over fifteen years. During that time he held a position as general foreman and cruiser for Brown Bros. Lumber Co., and was one of the firm's most efficient and trustworthy employees. Being a man of thrifty and sober habits he accumulated a fortune amounting to several thousand dollars. His parents are both living as is also two sisters and two brothers all residing in Canada. His body was sent to Ontario Sunday morning.

Played Hambeau Indians.
The Rhinelander Maroons, the city's leading juvenile baseball team, were at Lac du Flambeau July 4th, where they met on the diamond, the celebrated red men, twirlers of prominent distinction, students of the Government Indian school. The game of course resulted in the defeat of the local boys, although the score 8 to 5 was not so bad considering the skill of the Indians who are naturally adapted to base ball.

The game was an interesting one, but at the same time a disastrous affair for the Rhinelanderites for the copper skinned denizens played rough ball and several of our boys were injured. John McElrone was hit on the left foot by a ball and three toes injured, one of them broken. Frank Gardner was struck on the left wrist badly spraining the member. The other members of the aggregation, who are not in the hospital, were able to get around and give the reporter this account of the contest.

Had Man Break Jail.

H. B. Shafer, an alleged detective, confined in the county jail, awaiting trial on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, escaped from the institution Sunday night. He broke the bars on his cell window then dropped to the ground and no doubt hid in the neighboring swamp until he could catch a train leaving the city.

Shafer was arrested here about two months ago charged with swindling several of our merchants out of money amounting in all to about sixty dollars. An account of his game was published in these columns at the time. He was held for trial in default of five hundred dollar bonds. Since his arrest several other grave offences have been laid at his door and to all accounts he is a bad man with a long criminal record.

It is a cliché that he will never be recaptured.

Legal Lights Go Flicking.

Justice J. B. Winslow of the supreme court, Judge W. C. Silverthorn, Barr W. Jones of Madison, Byron B. Park of Stevens Point, John Barnes of Rhinelander and U. S. Senator Joseph V. Quarles of Milwaukee, left Wausau this morning for Mam Lake where they will be guests at the cottage of Senator A. L. Kretzer for the next ten days. Judge Silverthorn carried a rod which he said was long enough so that he could stand on the shore and reach the middle of the lake.—Wausau Record.

Hot Weather Diseases.

Disorders of the bowels are extremely dangerous, particularly during the hot weather of the summer months, and in order to protect yourself and family against a sudden attack, procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. For sale by Anderle & Hlaman.

A GRAND CELEBRATION.

Rhinelander Observes July 4th in a most Fitting Manner. Many Visitors from Neighboring Towns.

The threatening aspect of the weather Monday morning caused grave apprehension to fill the breasts of the holiday crowd in the city, but when finally it cleared into an ideal Fourth of July day firecrackers, lemonade, white dresses and joy reigned supreme. The large number of out of town pleasure seekers who joined the local throng made the aggregation of people greater than ever before seen here on a similar occasion. The first event of the day was the parade which took place between 9 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Marshal Crofoot and Ald. Kemp headed the line, followed by Mayor Stapleton and other prominent citizens in carriages. Next came Prof. Silver's famous Michigan Hayseed band, Company L. of the Rhinelander Fire Department and the Modern Woodmen and Marcebes in the order named. The line of march was interspersed with floats, clowns, etc., the Misses Little Dorr and Harriet Sweet attired as picnickers bringing up the rear, in all covering several blocks, terminating at the Court House park where the final exercises of the forenoon were held. The Declaration of Independence was read by W. C. Orr, and D. H. Walker made an impressive address befitting the day.

In the afternoon a very interesting program of races was carried out on Brown and Davenport streets followed by a log rolling contest in the Wisconsin river below the Davenport bridge. In the evening a fire run down Brown street in which the No. 1 team came out easy winner caused great excitement among the crowd. This was followed later by a grand illuminated procession by the M. W. A. and K. O. T. M. lodges. A display of fireworks was sent up at 10:20 from the bridge.

A dance was conducted in every hall in the city, and several pavilions had been erected for a like purpose. During the day the Rhinelander band and a file and drum corps furnished the music.

The celebration was the biggest affair ever carried out in Rhinelander and everybody had a good time.

For Succeeds Messmer.

Vicar General Fox has been appointed by Pope Pius X, to succeed the Rt. Rev. Sebastian Messmer, now Archbishop of Milwaukee, as bishop of the Green Bay diocese. With the appointment of Fox, ends a long standing controversy in Catholic circles regarding Messmer's successor. It was the one desire of the Poles to have a Polish bishop, while the other faction in the diocese, strongly opposed the idea. The Poles are by no means pleased with the present condition of affairs and it is thought that they will in time sever from the diocese of Green Bay and create a diocese of their own.

The Rhinelander Catholics feel well satisfied with Fox as bishop, for the Vicar General had many personal friends among the people of St. Mary's church made during his numerous visits here.

Good Year for the Farmers.

There has been few years since the inauguration of farming in this county, that crops presented a better appearance as this season. Not infrequently a dry spell in the spring retards early growth but this year the rainfall has been frequent and abundant and the hay crop now ready for cutting is remarkably heavy. Potatoes bear promise of a heavy yield. Small fruits have never been so prolific, while the wild berries of all kinds will be plentiful.

Paper Mill for Merrill.

It is now an assured fact that the city of Merrill is to have a paper mill. It will be one of the largest plants in the state and when completed will cost over one million dollars. Every man of wealth in Merrill will have an interest in the mill as will also several outside capitalists. The water power at that point needed to operate a paper plant, is the best on the river.

Hemorrhage Causes Death.

Thos. Gannon, aged 43 years, died Friday morning at the home of friends on the west side. Death was due to hemorrhage of the lungs. The man had resided in the city several months coming here from Appleton to work at the paper mill. A brother, Ed. Gannon, who lives in Antigo came up Saturday afternoon and took the body that evening to Appleton for interment.

Hilber House Changes Proprietors.

Max Ostrowski has sold the stock and fixtures of the Hilber House hotel and saloon to Mike Brook who will open the same under the new proprietorship Saturday, July 9th. Mr. Ostrowski has been compelled to give up business owing to ill health and will take an extended rest.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded with the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, July 5.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida County for the week ending Tuesday, July 5, as recorded in the register of deed's office:
Susan E. Rose, Ophelia Britton, Dan A. Rose to A. A. Silverthorn and Frank Parker, lands in Sec. 12, lots 1 and 2, Twp. 33, N., R. 2, E. 2, 11000
E. Mitchell to John Ziesblich, lands in Sec. 1, Twp. 33, N., R. 2, E. 2, 1107.41
Ed. Campbell to Nellie Burns, lands in Oneida county 4500
Robert Hosley to Frank Federer, lands in Sec. 11, Twp. 33, N., R. 11, 31
O. Hinkle to Frank Federer, lots 1 and 2, Twp. 33, N., R. 2, E. 2 in town 33, N., R. 11, 11060
Andrew Kataraki to Olofson, lots 4 and 5 in blk. 7 of Three Lakes 3719.23
Harry Baxter to L. Goldberg, lands in Sec. 2, Twp. 33, N., R. 2, 4500
Ernst Sommer to Alex. Meier, lands in Sec. 4, Twp. 43, N., R. 2, 1153.3
Lake Shore Lumber Co. to Mrs. Chas. Frank, lots 1 and 2, Twp. 10, Twp. 33, N., R. 2, 1150
Adolf Melton to D. Hammel, lands in Sec. 20, Twp. 34, N., R. 9, 313

Frank Hiles Interviewed.

Frank Hiles of Forest country, a well known lumberman, was registered at the Kirby house yesterday. He is for George W. Peck for governor and an old-fashioned Democratic campaign with plenty of red fire, hard elder oratory. "It seems to me," said he, "that there is enough strenuously left in the Democratic party to get us 'as good a scrap' as that party as we have been witnessing for several years among the Republicans. But, putting politics aside, I want to tell you that we have as fine a crop of hay as you ever saw in all the northeastern counties of the state and the other crops are also fairly good wherever I have been. The northern central portion of the state, near the source of the Wisconsin river, is becoming one of the great summer resort portions of the northwest and I look for it to rival the Adirondacks some day. There are Mercer, Tomahawk, Crandon, Pelican lake, Hiles, Minnerega and many others. All have become more popular every year, especially Hiles, which was named after me. The local paper mills have greatly increased the value of all kinds of wood, so that every far mers is virtually paid for clearing up his farm by the sale of every stick of wood that he can spare. The value of wood has increased 100 per cent in the last few years. The Rhinelander paper mills were built altogether from local capital and outside money would not be admitted into the concern. They have never had any strikes, labor having been treated fairly.—Milwaukee Free Press.

City Council Meeting.

The city council held another late session Tuesday night. Outside of the regular order of business a few matters of importance were disposed of. A settlement of the pending suit of the Stevens Lumber Company for excessive taxation was offered, the amount of refund being \$22. There were reported 30 applications for saloon license for the ensuing year. It was voted to reduce the regular police force from four to three members after August 1. The question of paving or macadamizing the streets of the city was again discussed and the board of public works instructed to secure data as to the relative cost and durability of the several methods in general use.

Mayor Stapleton also made the following appointments to fill vacancies:

Library Board—Mrs. Jno. Collins, and Mrs. B. H. Lewis to succeed Mrs. Jno. Barnes and Mrs. A. W. Shelton
Cemetery Committee—Mrs. Frank Sawtelle and Mrs. E. J. Slosson to succeed Mrs. W. B. LaSalle and Mrs. E. O. Brown.

Park Board—D. F. Becker, W. R. Markham, and And. J. Wilson.
City Weed Commissioner—J. G. McLaughlin.

Will Not Sell Town Hall.

A special meeting was held at the town hall of Pelican, Tuesday of last week, for the purpose of voting on selling, or removing the town hall from its present location. The turnout at the election was large, considering the time of year when the farmers are most busily engaged, and total number of 61 votes were cast. Of these 29 were against the measure while the small minority of 5 votes spoke in favor of disposing of the hall. The election puts an end to a question which has been agitated in the town of Pelican for some months by a few voters who were dissatisfied with the hall's present location. It was the intention of this faction to sell the building and erect a new structure in another part of the town. It seems that the majority, however, were very well satisfied with the present hall and its location and worked hard to defeat the movement as Tuesday's election signified.

Married.

July 2, 1904, by F. M. Mason, J. P. Theodore Barbeau to Edith Gilbert, Contracting parties reside in this city.

On the evening of July 5th, 1904, Wm. Fairchild to Miss Cora H. Pitts, Justice Mason officiating. The couple are residents of Hiles, Forest country.

NEW NORTH.

REINSLANDER PRINTING CO.
SHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

JULY											
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31					

A Japanese magazine has been started. This will give the Japanese and Americans something to do after the war is over.

King Edward of England made no descent from his royal dignity when he received Gen. Booth of the Salvation army.

Canada is ahead in one statistical item. In 34 years its divorcees numbered 63, while those in the United States for the same period footed up 500,000.

Turkey has shown a commendable interest in the preservation of Russia's Black sea fleet by refusing to permit it to pass through the Dardanelles.

The steamer rate from Europe to America and return is only \$24.60 now. It's about time for the rival companies to begin to give trading stamps.

Mrs. Fairbanks is feeling the benefits of being the wife of a vice presidential candidate. Her articles are being printed in the newspapers.

An astronomer at the Lick observatory has found 100 double stars. Some people are likely to wonder what they have to do with the Lick observatory.

A Cleveland professor advocates teaching reel and jig dancing in the public schools. If the pupils want to learn how to dance let them play hooky and get caught.

One difficulty in estimating Rockefeller's wealth is that by the time the estimator has finished his computation the figures upon which he based it have become obsolete.

A lawyer has no right to do anything as a lawyer which he would scorn to do as a man and a citizen. His obligation to the court and to the public is and must be paramount to his obligation to his client.

The General Slocum disaster, as well as the Iroquois tragedy, shows how great are the responsibilities of those entrusted with the safety of human lives. The lesson is a costly one. How soon will it be forgotten?

The campaign rhymesters are hard at work, but are having rather an unhappy time of it. The name "Roosevelt" does lend itself readily to verse, and though there are words that rhyme with "Fairbanks"—banks, tanks, cranks, man and the like—they do not commend themselves greatly to the writers of party songs.

Of all the "big runs" in the book line the Bible still holds preeminent place. Statistics say that last year the British and Foreign Bible society alone distributed 5,917,775 copies, in 270 languages, covering every part of the globe. The issue by the American society last year amounted to 1,393,553 Bibles and portions.

One of the results of the Anglo-French agreement is a renewal of the scheme for tunneling the channel between France and England. It is nearly 50 years since the tunnel project was first put upon a practical basis of experiment, but since then the original estimate of cost has been reduced from \$50,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Government control of wireless telegraphy on the coasts of the United States is absolutely essential to the national defense, and the navy department has taken the first deciding step in that direction by prohibiting the establishment of any private station within a zone of 20 miles from a government station on the coast. The government station at the same time will transmit private dispatches free of charge.

Proper revision of the laws and reforms in the judicial procedure of divorce courts will do much, but the degree of sanctity attaching to the marriage relation in this country will still depend in large measure upon the attitude of society regarding it. The influence of the churches in this matter will be potent. The more they emphasize the fact that marriage is a sacred bond the stronger will be the tendency to look with repugnance upon those who hold it lightly.

The largest appropriation for good roads ever made in one year, by any state, has been approved by Gov. Odell of New York. It takes \$1,500,000 from the state treasury, and under the law of New York local funds to an equal amount will be added in the expenditure of this large sum. Hence \$3,000,000 will be devoted to the betterment of Empire state highways. It is expected that contracts will soon be made for the construction of at least 250 miles of macadam and gravel roads, and many parts of the state will receive benefits.

It is much more satisfactory to have Perdicaris alive than Rainsford dead, not only on Perdicaris' account but because it relieves the United States from danger of getting into trouble—some complications in efforts to enforce vengeance. Secretary May will doubtless continue to encourage the sultan to make life as unpleasant as possible for Rainsford, but he can feel pure joy, untempered by apprehension. Rainsford, governor of an important district, freshly provided with money, and faithful ally, will be in a stronger position to resist the sultan.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

During the first six months of 1904 railway construction in the United States showed a falling off as compared with 1903 and 1902.

In an interview Chairman Jones, of the national democratic committee, declared that William J. Bryan will not bolt the ticket if Judge Parker is nominated for president. If the nominee should be Cleveland, Mr. Jones said he would not say what Mr. Bryan would do.

The new cabinet appointees, Paul Morton, Secretary Moody and Victor H. Metcalf, have been installed as secretary of the navy, attorney general and secretary of commerce and labor, respectively.

The public debt statement shows that at the close of business on June 30, 1904, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$367,231,774, a decrease for the month of \$3,000,000.

Minister Quesada and Secretary May have exchanged ratifications of the permanent treaty between America and Cuba, embodying the Platt amendment.

THE EAST.

Smoke and gas at a fire in Broadway, New York, overcame 43 firemen. Four of the men may die from their injuries. In New York three directors of the Kalkreuth Steamboat company, held by General Slocum coroner's jury, surrendered and gave bail.

A very old Stradivarius violin, once owned by Joseph Jean Bott, has been sold in New York by his estate for \$3,000.

The boiler of a locomotive exploded on the Pennsylvania railroad while going up the mountain, 50 yards from the station, Pa., Thursday, killing three men, injuring two others, one of them fatally.

Rev. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., was nominated for president, and George W. Carroll, of Beaumont, Tex., for vice president at the prohibition national convention at Indianapolis, after Gen. Miles refused to let his name be used. The platform, besides making a strong declaration against the liquor traffic, favors international arbitration, liberal suffrage laws, the initiative and referendum and divorce reform.

It is stated by Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, who was unanimously nominated for president by the prohibition national convention at Indianapolis, that he will not give his decision until after he has been officially notified of his nomination. Lester May, formerly connected with a Brooklyn newspaper, killed his wife and committed suicide at Ocean Grove, N. J.

The annual "rarity eight-car race" was won easily by Yale from Harvard. The crimson four, however, beat the Yale four.

Dean and Bradstreet report returning confidence in nearly all lines of business and promise improvement in the last half of the year.

A band of three robbers raided Gordonville, Pa., shot and injured two men, and in their flight after being driven from the town killed a toll-gate keeper. One of the robbers, who gave his name as Carson, was probably fatally wounded on the head by a blow from an ax and was deserted by his companions.

At La Crosse, Wis., a heavy wind and hail storm wrecked a building at the interstate fair grounds and huge trees were uprooted. The damage to crops was heavy.

Mary and Clara Holthaus, young girls, were drowned while watching the flood at Seneca, Kan., the bank giving away and carrying them into the water.

A young physician, Dr. Seymour T. Jarrell, was shot and killed at his home in Denver, Col. Two shots were fired, one bullet entering his body near the heart. Apparently he had been called to the door and assassinated. The murderer escaped.

Followers of John Alexander Dowie received him in Zion City, Ill., after his six months' tour of the world in the most spectacular fashion.

Hail in the vicinity of Belton, Mo., and Manhattan, Kan., has done much damage to crops and orchards.

At Cleveland the stockholders of the State national bank and of the Euclid Park national bank, voted to consolidate the two concerns. The combined capitalization amounts to \$2,000,000. The deposits aggregate \$12,000,000.

At the convention in St. Louis W. H. Maxwell, of New York, was elected president of the National Educational association.

Papers have been filed in a suit brought by the attorney general of Ohio to oust A. Booth & Co. of Chicago, the so-called fish trust, for alleged violation of charter.

Louis Bruemmer, county judge of Keweenaw county, Wisconsin, was found hanging to a tree in a ravine in Wauwatosa, a Milwaukee suburb. He was under treatment at a sanatorium in Wauwatosa, from which he disappeared a few days ago. He is supposed to have hanged himself while demented.

A mob lynched John Jones, the negro assailant of Mrs. Banister, near Centerville, Ga. The negro's body was strewed with bullets, more than 500 shots being fired.

National democratic committee from Nevada, Joseph R. Ryan, who was head of the Nevada delegation to the democratic national convention, died in St. Louis of pneumonia.

It is said that over 2,500 Illinois convicts are made idle by a peculiar legal complication, in which the federal injunction and a new state law come in conflict.

The convention of the National Educational association ended at St. Louis.

A local and a limited car of the Jackson & Battle Creek Traction company, collided two miles west of Marshall, Mich., and three men were seriously injured and a score of persons were badly shaken up and bruised. Daniel Decker Emmett, the author of the song "Dixie," who died June 23, was buried in Mount View cemetery at Mount Vernon, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Three forts defending Port Arthur on the southeast were reported captured by the Japanese after an artillery duel lasting all day. Kuroki and Oku continue to advance on the Russian position at Halcberg.

At St. Petersburg 21 were drowned in a Russian submarine boat.

The American fleet left Tangier on assurances that France will maintain order.

Laurier, premier of Canada, created a sensation at an Ottawa banquet by urging dominion to prepare for war.

A big force of Japanese won a desperate battle within ten miles of Port Arthur, one Russian regiment being annihilated in a brilliant charge, and the islands now occupy the Wolf mountains, giving them practical command by means of siege guns of the approach to the fortress.

In the storming of Fenshui pass, east of Liaoyang, the Japanese lost 1,120 men killed and wounded.

It is reported that the Vladivostok squadron has again raided the Korean coast. Fully 200 shells were fired into Gensan and two vessels sunk in the harbor.

The famous painter, George Frederick Watts, died in London of bronchitis.

LATER NEWS.

A work train was wrecked at Morris, Minn., killing the engineer and wiper. Six others were injured.

By the premature explosion of fireworks at Ogden, Utah, two persons were killed and five injured.

Thomas F. Kieley, of Ireland wins the A. A. U. title of all-around champion of the world at St. Louis.

Military experts at St. Petersburg say that the center of gravity is the war zone has shifted to Port Arthur.

Mark Hanna's estate must pay \$60,000 taxes to the state of Ohio.

Edgar G. Bailey, a union hackman, who killed Albert Ferguson, a non-union hackman, at Kansas City, is found guilty of murder and manslaughter.

The explosion of a torpedo in the store of Nelson & Co., at Worcester, Mass., set on fire \$700 worth of fireworks. The store was crowded and all the customers were driven to the cellar, where they were rescued with difficulty.

The new cruiser Denver exceeds the contract speed.

The international congress of the Salvation Army opens in London with immense attendance.

Herman Starke, 11 years old, of Ashland, Wis., is lost in the big woods of northern Wisconsin.

Americans will present Admiral Cervera with an engraved message of gratitude for his care of prisoners at Santiago.

A world's fair train on the Wabash railroad was wrecked at Litchfield, Ill., killing twenty passengers and injuring forty.

Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to have been drowned in the North Sea June 28. Out of nearly 600 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 27, only twenty-seven are known to be alive, and for the rest no hope is held out.

A man named Wilson, aged twenty-two, employed as a ring stockman with Ringling's circus, fell from a log into the Chippewa river and was drowned at Eau Claire, Wis.

A cloudburst leading into the Wabash range from the bench lands northeast of Salt Lake city sent a wall of water from six to ten feet high down Dry Canyon, causing much damage.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Merchants who block Chicago sidewalks are brought up standing by a decision of the supreme court of Illinois, which declares that the sidewalks belong to the public and must be kept clear from obstructions.

President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale, in the baccalaureate address to the graduating class, holds that faith and devotion are the basis of a nation's true greatness, and appeals against the acquisition of wealth for its own sake.

The pension bureau at Washington estimates that the "unknown army" of veterans made eligible for pensions under the new order of President Roosevelt will not exceed 25,000 men, and of these less than 3,000 have applied for pensions.

New Boston, a town near Texarkana, Texas, is partly wiped out by a cyclone, and several persons have been killed.

John Alexander Dowie, in a speech at New York, denounces King Edward as "an apostate and cunning rascal," and says a viler prince never cursed England. He expresses admiration and love for President Roosevelt.

Count Tolstoi, in a ten-column article in the London Times, scores the Russian government for bringing on the war and characterizes the czar as a weak ruler, who is being deceived constantly.

Ferryman James Brooks of the Billmore estate, has been given a gold medal by George W. Vanderbilt in recognition of his bravery in saving three employees of the estate from drowning.

Rich former residents of Chicago, quoted in a New York paper on their reasons for leaving the former city, criticize the western city sharply for its alleged "dirt and malaria."

Prof. G. Stanley Hall, of Clark university, declares co-eds and higher education are foes to the race.

Pope Pius X. disbanded the largest choir in Rome on its refusal to learn the Gregorian chant.

Earl Roberts has definitely decided to accept the invitation of Ambassador Choate to visit the United States in the late summer or early autumn.

A suit was commenced in Chicago by Louise Jordan-Minn and her actor husband for a share in a \$200,000 estate of the late Thomas M. Jordan.

GREAT DISASTER.

OCCURS AT SEA

RIG STEAMER NORGE FOUNDERS IN NORTH ATLANTIC.

WAS LADEN WITH EMIGRANTS

Over 700 Lives Thought to Have Been Lost—Vessel Strikes a Reef off the Coast of Scotland.

London, July 4.—Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to have been drowned in the North Atlantic on June 28. Out of nearly 600 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 22, only 27 are known to be alive, and for the rest no hope is held out. When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the islet of Rockall, whose isolated peak rises itself from a dead Atlantic reef some 250 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Struck a Reef.

Early on the morning of last Tuesday the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather, ran onto the Rockall reef, which in the distance looks like a ship under full sail. The Norge was quickly backed off but the heavy seas poured in through a rent in her bows. According to the survivors, the moment the vessel struck the engines were reversed and the Norge came back into deep water. The rent in her bows was so large, however, that she began to fill rapidly. The vessel's eight boats were swung over the sides rapidly and the women and children were put into them first. There was a heavy sea running and in lowering the boats all but two of them were smashed.

Story of a Survivor.

The steam trawler Salvia put into Grimsby late Sunday night with 27 rescued Scandinavians aboard. Only one of them could speak English. He said:

"We left Copenhagen June 22. There were 700 emigrants, Norwegians, Swedes, Danes and Finns on board. The crew numbered about 60. All went well until June 23. I lay in my bunk waiting for breakfast. We heard a little bump, then another bump and then I rushed on deck. I saw at once that something serious had happened and I made a dash below to gather up my few belongings. Scores were rushing on deck and the hatchway was crowded with emigrants. They were launching boats and rushing into them but there was no panic. Four or five were in the boat into which I got and we cleared the ship. Luckily for us, in our party was the only seaman from the Norge who escaped and he was able to navigate our little boat. We saw two other boats capsize owing to the heavy weather and because no one could navigate them. We made straight away and when we last saw the Norge a large number of emigrants were on the deck. Capt. Gundel stood on the bridge. Dozens of passengers had jumped into the sea. They wore life belts, but were drowned before our eyes. After 24 hours the Salvia bore down and picked us up. About 700 must have been drowned."

THE POPULISTS.

Watson, of Georgia, and Allen, of Nebraska, Are the Leading Candidates.

Springfield, Ill., July 4.—A movement was started Sunday night to make the standard bearer of the populist party of 1904 Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, and ex-Senator William V. Allen, of Nebraska. As to which one of the gentlemen shall head the ticket there seems to be little preference among those who are behind the movement. Ex-Senator Allen arrived Sunday afternoon, accompanied by a large delegation from Nebraska, and it was not long until his boom was launched for the head of the ticket. J. A. Edmiston, vice chairman of the fusion wing of the populist party, is leading the fight for Allen.

One hundred delegates from Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia arrived Sunday afternoon, headed by Jo A. Parker, national chairman of the people's party, who at once started a boom for Watson, of Georgia, for first place on the ticket.

It is understood that Watson will not attend the convention, and the friends of Allen believe that after he makes his Fourth of July speech to-day, at the state arsenal, there will be a stampede among the delegates to the Nebraska for president. Allen is talking no part in the movement to make himself the nominee, and refuses to discuss the question, but his friends declare he will accept the nomination if the convention decides to nominate him.

S. W. Williams, of Indiana, is an active candidate for the nomination for president, and has the delegates from his state instructed for him. He is also claiming the solid support of Illinois and Iowa, and scattering votes from other states. The Indiana delegation is working hard for Williams and F. J. S. Robinson, chairman of the Indiana state central committee, says their candidate will poll a surprising vote on the first ballot.

Beaten to Death.

Muncie, Ind., July 4.—Edward Zimmerman, 22 years old, was beaten to death Saturday night during an encounter with Samuel Sharp and Hele and James Ely. Sharp's wife, who claims to have witnessed Zimmerman's death, furnished the information to the police.

WISPS OF WISDOM.

Some men mistake heartlessness for candor.

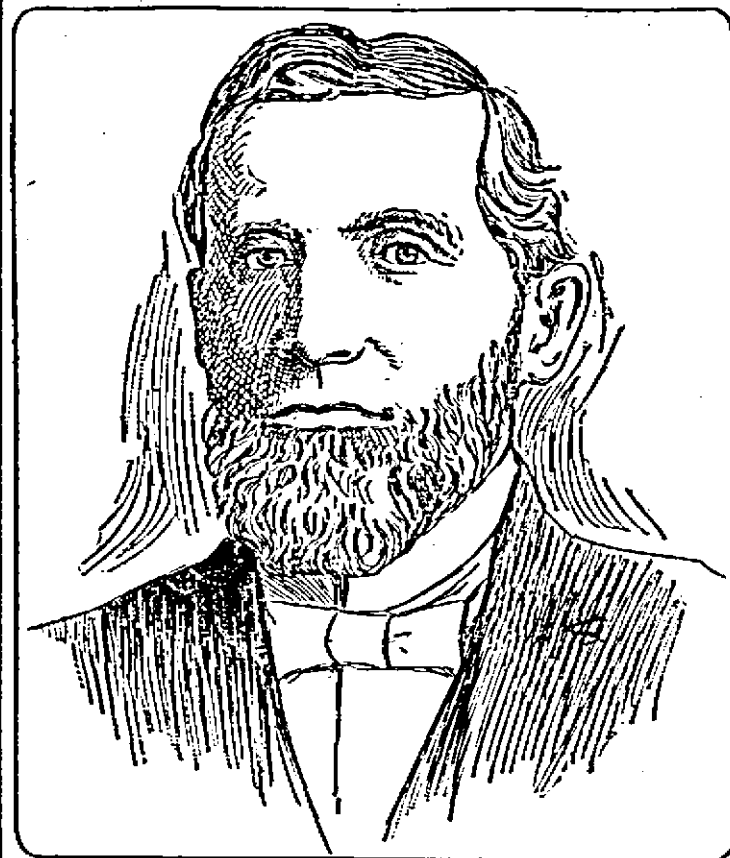
When we turn a man down, why, of course we pass him up.

Gentlemen will not listen to stories that are unfit for women to hear.

When people take the law into their own hands they end by putting it under their feet.

The pessimist mourns over the blossoms that have fallen to the ground; the optimist looks at the blossoms that remain upon the tree.

SILAS C. SWALLOW.



Prohibition Candidate for the Presidency.

PROHIBITIONISTS SELECT LEADERS.

Convention Nominates Rev. Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania, for President, and George W. Carroll, of Texas, for Vice President

Indianapolis, Ind., July 1.—The prohibition party in national convention on Thursday nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, for president, and George W. Carroll, of Texas, for vice president. The platform was adopted without argument, after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee.

Miles Declines.

Gen. Miles put an end to the movement to nominate him for president by sending to John G. Woolley a telegram from New York, which reached him shortly after noon, asking that his name be not presented. This was considered final, and the movement to Mr. Swallow was unanimous, no other name being considered.

Platform Adopted.

The platform adopted is as follows: "The prohibition party in national convention assembled at Indianapolis June 30, 1904, recognizing that the chief end of all government is the establishment of those principles of righteousness and justice that have been revealed to man as the will of the ever living God and desiring His blessing upon our national life, and believing in the perpetuation of the high ideals of government of the people, by the people and for the people, established by our fathers makes the following declaration of principles and purposes:

"First—The widely prevailing system of the licensed and legalized sale of alcoholic beverages is so ruinous to individual interests, so inimical to public welfare, so destructive to national wealth and so subversive to the rights of great masses of our citizenship, that the destruction of the traffic is and for years has been the most important question in American politics.

"Second—We denounce the lack of statesmanship exhibited by the leaders of the democratic and republican parties in their refusal to recognize the paramount importance of this question and the cowardice with which the leaders of these parties have counted the favor of those whose selfish interests are advanced by the continuation and augmentation of the traffic, until to-day the influence of the liquor traffic practically dominates national, state and local government throughout the nation.

"The Liquor Traffic.

"Third—We declare the truth, demonstrated by the experience of half a century, that all methods of dealing with the liquor traffic which recognize its right to exist, in any form, under any system of license or tax or regulation have proved powerless to remove its evils and useless as checks upon its growth, which have accrued therefrom have secured the public conscience against a recognition of its iniquity.

"Fourth—We call public attention to the fact, proved by the experience of more than 50 years, that to secure the enactment and enforcement of prohibitory legislation in which alone lies hope of the protection of the people

May Decline the Honor.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 1.—The Patriot says: Dr. Silas C. Swallow may decline the nomination after all. Last evening, in response to a congratulatory telegram, he sent the following to Chairman Stewart:

"Harrisburg, Pa., June 30.—Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, Prohibition National Convention, Indianapolis, Ind.: If honor referred to in your dispatch implies duties requiring my absence from home, while I highly appreciate any honor or duty the greatest party of the age can give me, yet unless Mrs. Swallow's health greatly improves, I would be compelled to decline.

"S. C. SWALLOW."

Quarrel Ends in Murder.

Fayetteville, Ga., July 1.—Steve Renfro, an old man 79 years old, shot his daughter-in-law through the head Thursday, killing her instantly. Mr. Renfro and his daughter-in-law disagreed about a cabbage patch.

Fatal Explosion.

Kiel, July 1.—Through the accidental explosion of a rocket on board the cruiser Juno, one of the English vessels escorting the royal yacht, two of the crew were killed. The Juno caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

Two Killed by Train.

Rochester, N. Y., June 30.—Two men were killed, a third not expected to live and another is seriously injured as the result of a Charlotte train on the New York Central railroad, running through a gang of track hands at Ots station in this city late Wednesday.

Convention of Y. P. C. U.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 30.—The fifteenth annual national convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian church opened here Wednesday and will adjourn Sunday.

Hanged. Michigan City, Ind., July 1.—Benjamin Springs, a negro who murdered Jesse Case, another negro, at Terre Haute, last March, was hanged in the state prison here shortly after midnight. Springs mounted the scaffold without flinching, and a minute later the trap was sprung. Twelve minutes later he was pronounced dead.

Nominated for Governor.

Montpelier, Vt., July 1.—Charles J. Bell, of Walden, was nominated for governor on the first ballot by the republican state convention Thursday.

DESPERATE BATTLE OCCURS

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK WITH FEARFUL LOSS.

Forced to Retreat to Shelter of Port Arthur Defenses—Assault on Forts Begun.

London, July 1.—The Japanese armies engaged in enveloping Gen. Kuro-patkin's forces have made material progress, with heavy loss of life. A Tokyo dispatch, giving details of the capture of Fenshui pass, states that the Japanese lost 1,120 men in killed and wounded after a two days' battle in which they defeated 17 battalions and three regiments of infantry, six batteries of field artillery, 36 guns in all—and nine squadrons and one regiment of cavalry.

Shanghai, July 1.—A desperate battle has taken place about ten miles north of Port Arthur, and the Japanese have occupied the Wolf mountains. The Russians were driven back with fearful loss, one entire regiment being annihilated in a dashing charge by Japanese infantry. The strong line of defense was abandoned by the Russians in their retreat. The next line of defense which they fell back upon is close to Port Arthur. By the occupation of the mountains, which were strongly fortified, the Japanese will be able to command the road practically to the fortress with their heavy siege guns, which are being carried along with the advancing army.

Tokio, July 2.—Vice Admiral Kamimura evidently trapped and attacked the Russian Vladivostok squadron off the islands of Tsu, in the southern entrance to the Sea of Japan last night. The result of the encounter is unknown.

Chefoo, July 2.—What should prove to be a decisive naval engagement was in progress Friday afternoon midway between Chefoo and Port Arthur. The steamer Chefoo, which has arrived here, passed within 15 miles of the Japanese fleet, consisting of two battleships and five cruisers, all actively engaged. The Russian fleet was not seen, but the distance of the Japanese from land precludes the possibility of any attack on the land batteries. The captain of the Chefoo says he heard a terrific explosion, but was unable to discern whether a Russian or a Japanese ship was affected. The battle is held here to confirm the Chinese report that only four of the larger Russian warships were at Port Arthur Thursday night.

Mukden, July 2.—Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred near Port Arthur June 26, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Gulianshan, after severe losses on both sides. The Japanese fleet approached Siapiangtao, midway between Port Dalay and Port Arthur, in the morning of June 26, and bombarded the coast north of the bay so far as Uitseloshan. Strong Japanese forces which had been landed then attacked the neighboring heights, which were occupied by Russian riflemen. Three times the Japanese were driven back with heavy losses, but the Russians were forced to retire from their main position near Gulianshan. The Japanese reinforced their advance guard and pressed the attack. After several fruitless assaults on Gulianshan, the Japanese commander sent a strong column along the central road from Dalay to Port Arthur, with the object of turning the Russian left, forcing the Russians to retire. The Russians lost seven officers and nearly 200 men killed. The Japanese losses are believed to be much larger, as during the battle they passed over a mine which the Russians successfully exploded.

London, July 1.—An official dispatch from Tokyo says the Japanese consul at Gensan, Korea, reports as follows:

"Early Thursday morning, June 30, six Russian torpedo boats entered the port, fired about 200 shots upon the settlement, sank a steamship and a sailing vessel, then rejoined their ship outside the harbor and disappeared. Two Koreans and two soldiers were slightly wounded. The damage done to buildings is insignificant."

Ended 1,854 Russians.

Tokio, July 1.—A report received from Gen. Oku says that after the fighting at Telissu (Vladangow) on June 15 he buried 1,854 Russians. The trophies taken by the Japanese at this engagement consisted of 15 guns, 46 wagons, 953 rifles and other arms.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—Maj. Gen. Pflug, telegraphing from Mukden under date of July 1, says: "The reports from foreign sources that the Japanese fleet sank several of our squadron on June 22, and that our loss included Rear Admiral Prince Ouktskysky and 700 sailors, are absolutely untrue."

People's Party Convention.

Springfield, Ill., July 2.—The national convention of the people's party will be called to order in the state arsenal here July 4. J. A. Edmiston, of Nebraska, will preside as temporary chairman, and probably as permanent presiding officer, as former Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, who has been chairman of the national committee, has tendered his resignation and will not attend the convention.

The Dangers Encountered Shooting Big Game

Leading English Hunters Tell Which Animals Are Most to Be Feared.

THE sportsman whose wildest excitement comes with bagging the birds of September and the hunt in Africa and India, where the king of beasts and his mighty companions of greater or more ferocity. Around the hunting of big game has been thrown a glamour—and rightly—that has no equal for the lover of excitement save in war.

But of all the species of big game, which lure men into the wilds of unknown lands, which are the most dangerous to the hunter? It is a question that but few will answer alike, and yet back of every answer there lies a story that gives good and true information for it. It has been my privilege to talk with many of the most noted big game hunters of Europe, men who have made a business of following the chase in both Africa and Asia, some for pleasure, some for profit, some for both, and to many of them I have put this question. I can do no better than to give a few of their answers and let the reader judge for himself.

Gen. A. A. Kinnloch, whose acquaintance with the big game of India covers a long period and a wide geographical range, says:

"Your question as to which I consider the most dangerous animal to encounter when at bay is a difficult one to answer satisfactorily. So much depends upon circumstances, such as the nature of the ground, etc. I have had little experience, having seldom been charged by any animals when on foot. Only elephant, gaur and panther have really 'come for me,' and I have always killed or stopped them. I have, of course, often followed up wounded dangerous beasts, but have generally found them more anxious to escape than to fight. In the open, a good shot who is well armed and keeps perfectly cool should nearly always kill or turn any animal. Under such circumstances I think that the elephant is probably the most dangerous, as when his head is raised and his trunk coiled, it is difficult to judge the true line for the brain. In long grass or thick jungle perhaps several animals are about equally dangerous. You may almost tread on a wounded tiger or panther before you see it, and it may seize you before you can raise a rifle. The buffalo and gaur

"In giving you my opinion as to the relative danger to be apprehended from lions, leopards, buffaloes, rhinoceroses and elephants, let me first give you the data on which that opinion has been based. For a number of years during my hunting career in South Africa I kept a very careful record of the game I killed, and I have lately compiled a list of all the animals shot by me from 1870 down to the present time. The numbers of those which you place among dangerous game are as follows: Lions, 30; leopards, four; elephants, 104; white rhinoceroses, 23; black rhinoceroses, 23; buffaloes, 173. These are what I actually shot myself; but I have helped to shoot several more lions and a great many more buffaloes and elephants, and have seen all the dangers incidental to killing them. Of ele-



A CHARGING ELEPHANT.

phants I killed all I could, as for many years I made a business of elephant hunting and lived by it, and a pretty hard living it was, with about a hundred miles of walking, in a bad season, for each elephant killed, and a lot of running after and away from some of them into the bargain! Most of my elephants were shot in the early 'seventies with obsolete muzzle-loading guns. The result of my own experiences with the dangerous game of South Africa is that the lion is of the whole the most likely to charge if wounded. Speaking generally, it is the most dangerous animal of that region. After the lion I should regard the elephant as the more vicious and readier to charge than the buffalo—that is, taking an average of many cases, and not an individual example here and there of abnormal ferocity. There is, however, this distinction to be observed; that a charging buffalo is more dangerous than a charging elephant, for the latter, unlike the former, will usually turn when hit by a bullet. The buffalo keeps straight on its course unless the bullet either breaks its neck or penetrates its brain. Either of these desirable results is difficult to accomplish, as the animal charges with its nose held straight out.

What Mr. Selous was to the lion of Africa, that was Gen. Sir Montagu Gordon to the tiger of Asia, and his wide experience of many kinds of big game animals his opinion to the greatest respect.

"As to Indian game, both the rhinoceros and buffalo, found in very restricted areas in the northwest of India and Assam, take a deal of killing, particularly the latter. There is, however, this mitigation of any danger that might otherwise belong to their pursuit, that they inhabit such dense marshy reed brakes that they can only be shot from elephant back, in which position the sportsman runs practically no risk.

"As regards encounters with Indian game in the open, I fancy that a heavy old tiger is about as dangerous as any. Compared with the buffalo, he has the greater ferocity of the flesh-eater, besides which he has been known to attack and kill well-grown buffalo. I doubt whether there is any comparison between a tiger and a lion. A lion is the pluckiest animal that walks the jungle, but his strength is not in proportion to his spirit. His short blind rush may be avoided even by an unarmed man on foot, and he rarely turns back to charge again, once he has gone past. A good spear may kill the biggest lion single-handed if the ground is fairly open and his mount is good.

"It is the tiger which is more likely to charge home before the sportsman real-

izes his proximity than a buffalo or elephant. The pace of its rush and the cunning with which it conceals itself are both in its favor. Then, too, it is comparatively small, and an old male, weighing perhaps 450 pounds, is not easy to stop, while one clean blow from his paw will smash a man's skull as if it were an eggshell.

The wild boar has a warm admirer in Mrs. Alan Gardner, who has seen more big game shooting than most ladies.

"In my opinion," writes Mrs. Gardner, "a wild boar is the most dangerous of all animals. In the wild beast fights in the arena of native princes a boar has more than once beaten a tiger in fair fight. As regards the danger to a sportsman following up wounded game on foot, I imagine that there is little to choose between a tiger, elephant, or African buffalo. Save in exceptional circumstances, wild beasts rarely attack man unless they are first wounded, though Sir Pertab Singh once told me that in the spring months at Jodhpore an old wild boar will sometimes charge a man even when not molested."



SPRING OF THE LION.

have a habit of wallowing in dense thickets for their pasture, and are on him before he can see them. A son of mine was following up a wounded gaur some time ago in very thick jungle when it suddenly charged him, and knocked him over twice, striking the side of his head. Wonderful to relate, he escaped with a few slight bruises. I have only shot one Indian buffalo on foot, and that one had no chance of charging. From the determined way, however, in which I have seen these animals attack elephants, I should say that no more dangerous antagonist exists than a wounded buffalo in high grass. It is extremely difficult to give it a fatal shot, and almost impossible to escape the deadly sweep of the ponderous horns.

Mr. W. H. Grenfell, M. P., whose sporting experiences have included big game of more than one hemisphere, is somewhat reluctant to offer a decided opinion.

"The position occupied by the sportsman makes a great deal of difference in estimating the danger incurred. To anyone perched on a boudah a wounded tiger, however brave, is not very dangerous; but to anyone pursuing him on foot he is a very different quantity. Half-tame animals, such as pet stags, which have lost their fear of man, are dangerous; but of genuinely wild animals, I should say that the elephant and African buffalo show the greatest vindictiveness and cunning in attack, though you may kill many with impunity before you encounter one which really means business."

Mr. J. G. Mills, whose interesting writings and beautiful drawings of South African game have delighted so many sportsmen, puts in a claim for the Cape buffalo and leopard, and for a third candidate, his choice of which would occasion some surprise, were it not for the accompanying explanation:

"I am afraid," says Mr. Mills, "that my opinion as to the most dangerous beast is not worth very much, as I have killed very few of those with the worst reputation. Perhaps the most tricky animals are the Cape buffalo and the leopard, because you never know how and when they are going to charge. Most other dangerous beasts give you fair warning. I think a great deal too much has been written on the 'charging' of beasts, which merely attack when cornered or in defense of young. I remember a big grizzly making a so-called charge from a hundred yards' distance and passing with a few yards of me. He was not, in my opinion, really charging at all, but merely taking what he thought the most suitable line of retreat. More men have been killed and injured by leopards and Cape buffalo than by any other creatures. It is not a pleasant sensation to find a big bull buffalo facing you within a few yards, as I once experienced."

The mention of African game in the two preceding letters will naturally suggest reference to the opinions of so high an authority as Mr. F. C. Selous:

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

New Thing in Writing.
In Milwaukee a new thing in injunctions has been sprung. The Milwaukee Custom Tailors' union secured an injunction against Marantz & Co., restraining them from discharging union men and employing nonunion men in their places. The union claimed that Marantz & Co. had a contract with the union which runs until October 1 binding the firm to employ only union men. It is charged that this contract has been broken, and the defendants are in conspiracy with other merchant tailors in the city to break up the union.

Tramps Cause Reign of Terror.
Residents at Collins and along the line of the Milwaukee road are terrorized on account of the depredations and crimes committed by hundreds of hoodlums and tramps who infest that locality. Gardens are ruined, everything in them being stolen. Houses and stores are entered, freight cars robbed and people assaulted. Brakemen on trains dare not eject the gang from trains, fearing their lives. Section men are pelted with coal and rocks, and one of them was struck and knocked insensible the other night.

Messages by Barb Wire.
A novel but successful telephone system is in operation between Wausau and some of the neighboring towns, the top strand of the barbed wire fence along the right of way of the Milwaukee road being used. The new system was put to a test when the local exchange was connected with a farmhouse two miles away. Telephone calls have been placed in a number of farm houses and the arrangement works successfully. The originator of the idea is A. W. Larson, the manager of the local exchange.

Wisconsin Day at Fair.
Wisconsin day was celebrated at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in St. Louis June 29. Gov. La Follette, who came from Madison with members of his staff who accompanied him, was escorted to the administration building, where the party was joined by President Francis and a military escort. There was a parade to the Wisconsin state building, where a programme of music and addresses was carried out.

\$1,500,000 Mortgage Filed.
One of the biggest mortgages ever filed in Winnebago county has been presented to the register of deeds. It is for \$1,500,000, and is issued by the Northwestern Telegraph company in favor of the Bowling Green Trust company, of New York, for the purpose of refunding first mortgage bonds issued June 1, 1874, for \$1,150,000 at seven per cent. by the Western Union Telegraph company.

John Mitchell Dead.
John J. Mitchell, former United States senator, is dead at his home, Meadowmere, in the town of Greenfield. The end, which was not unexpected, came after 48 hours of unconsciousness. Death was due to intestinal trouble. Senator Mitchell has been ill since January and in March underwent an operation. He rallied from this, but experienced a sudden relapse.

Big Hotel for Racine.
Racine is to have one of the largest and most modern summer hotels in the country, to be located on the north side lake shore. Charles Ross, of New York, representing a wealthy syndicate interested in winter hotels at Palm Beach, Fla., and other places, has been looking at 340 acres of ground upon which those interested have secured an option.

The News Condensed.
The Hadden-Rodde company, of Milwaukee, a board of trade firm which was embarrassed by the Woodland failure in New York and transferred its trades, will pay 100 cents on the dollar to its creditors in a year's time.

Fred Lindberg, member of one of the wealthiest families of Stockholm, Sweden, is employed at the Thomas B. Jeffrey company in Kenosha at \$150 a day. He is studying manufacturing interests.

In the Wisconsin turnpike the Milwaukee turnpike received first place; South side, Milwaukee, second; Bain Frel, Milwaukee, third. In the recent meet at La Crosse.

The vacant icehouse of the Kaizerbocker ice company, at Lake Geneva, was discovered on fire. The loss will be \$10,000, with practically no insurance. It is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

Wisconsin can feel proud of the exhibit of the forest product at the fair. Black ash, cork pine, red oak, rock elm, and beautiful specimens of curly birch are to be seen.

A heavy wind and hail storm passed over La Crosse the other evening. A building at the Interstate fair grounds was wrecked and huge trees in Myrick park were uprooted. The damage to crops is heavy.

Three men held on criminal charges saved their way out of the Dane county jail and escaped.

Albert C. Dase, former supervisor of the Seventh ward in Milwaukee, indicted five times by the two grand juries, pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon in Judge Tarrant's court to 'graft charges.'

With her crew worn out by 36 hours of steady work at the pumps, the schooner York State was towed into Manitowish in a sinking condition.

TAKE OATH OF OFFICE.

Three Newly Selected Members of the President's Cabinet Assume Their Duties.

Washington, July 2.—Paul Morton formally assumed the duties of secretary of the navy Friday, succeeding Mr. Moody, who becomes attorney general of the United States. Mr. Morton was accompanied to the department Friday morning by Mr. Moody, where, in the presence of the retiring secretary and Assistant Secretary Darling, the oath was administered by Solicitor Hanna, of the judge advocate general's office, thus completing the formal transfer of the department to new hands, and marking the induction of the new secretary.



PAUL MORTON.
(Who Succeeded Moody as Secretary of the Navy.)

Mr. Morton at once took up his new work, finding a batch of mail awaiting signature. Later he accompanied Mr. Moody to the cabinet meeting.

Mr. Moody was sworn into office as attorney general a short time before Mr. Morton became secretary of the navy. The oath of office, which was administered by Mr. Graves, the appointment clerk of the department of justice, was taken in the presence of Mr. Knox and the chief officials of the department.

Victor H. Metcalf, former representative from California, was sworn in as secretary of commerce and labor to succeed George H. Cortelyou, who resigned to become chairman of the national republican committee. The ceremony occurred at the white house at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, the oath being administered by Executive Clerk Latta. The president, Secretary Cortelyou and Secretary to the President Loch were present.

ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE.

Several Persons Injured, Three Seriously, in Rear-End Smash-Up Near Marshall, Mich.

Battle Creek, Mich., July 2.—In a rear-end collision between a local and a limited car of the Jackson & Battle Creek Traction company Friday, two miles west of Marshall, three men were seriously injured and a score of persons were badly shaken up and bruised.

Mr. A. L. Spitzer, of Toledo, vice president of the road, was sitting in the front observation compartment of the limited car with two ladies when the crash that a collision was inevitable. He managed to bury the ladies into the rear part of the car, but caught the full force of the crash himself. Both of Mr. Spitzer's legs were broken and he is injured internally. Motorcarman G. K. Kelly, of Albion, had both legs broken and is injured internally; E. E. Wilson, a clerk at the Battle Creek sanitarium, had his right leg broken.

Both cars were east-bound, the limited car running 60 miles an hour. The local had disabled one motor after leaving Battle Creek and on the Bear Creek curve broke down entirely. A flagman was sent back to warn the limited, which was following five minutes behind, but the second car was unable to stop in time to avoid the collision. The local was telegraphed half of its length, but its dozen or more passengers got out before the collision.

TRADE OUTLOOK IS BETTER.

Reviews by Dun and Bradstreet Show Evidence of Returning Confidence in Business.

New York, July 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Although the new fiscal year opens with an extended holiday, there is much encouragement in the evidences of returning confidence, and statistics for the last six months indicate that there is no little reason for anticipating better things in the last half of the year. Half yearly returns of insolventcies show that liabilities have steadily decreased. Railway earnings, that in earlier months showed losses of five per cent., or more, in comparison with last year, exhibit an increase of 2.6 per cent. for June. Reports from leading branches of trade for the last week testify to a quiet condition, but scarcely more so than is customary at this time of the year, while inquiries in several manufacturing lines promise a better distribution in the near future."

"Failures this week in the United States are 219 against 227 last week."

To Study Taxation System.
Detroit, July 2.—An Ontario commission to study American systems of taxation came here Friday and will spend a week in Michigan, going later to Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

Found Dead in His Bed.
Paris, Ill., July 2.—Edward Perkins, one of the largest land owners in eastern Illinois, was found dead in bed Friday. He was a native of England and owned property worth over \$200,000.

Lynched.
Cartersville, Ga., July 2.—John Jones, the negro assassin of Mrs. Banister, was lynched near the scene of his crime Thursday. Judge A. W. Fite made a speech in an attempt to restrain the crowd of about 300, but it was useless. The negro's body was riddled with bullets, more than 500 shots being fired.

Ratifications Exchanged.
Washington, July 2.—Secretary Hay and Minister Quesada have exchanged ratifications of the permanent treaty between America and Cuba, embodying the Platt Amendment.

COMEDY ON A STREET CAR.

How a Jealous Wife Managed to Turn the Tables on Her Husband.

An amusing evidence of feminine jealousy and quick wit was witnessed by at least one other passenger than the two directly interested on a Pennsylvania avenue car the other afternoon, relates the Washington Star. At the intersection of Seventeenth street a good-looking young couple boarded the front car, which was a closed one, and took the only vacant two seats in the middle. At the transfer station at Fifteenth street several passengers left the car, but more from the other line got on, so that one young woman was left standing. The young man who had got on at Seventeenth street arose and offered his seat to the lady. She accepted graciously, and his face reflected the satisfaction he felt at having had the good fortune to give his seat to a handsome woman.

She was bowed faultlessly and her expression of pleasure at all things was equal to that of the young man who had given her the seat. She looked coolly at him once or twice and blushed when he caught her eye. At the second glance the young woman whom the gentleman was escorting saw the man's face and glared at her unconcerned sister. It was evident that the latter did not know that the man was accompanied, and it was the business of the other to enlighten her and do it quickly and decisively. From that instant it was evident to the interested spectator of the little comedy that the pair were man and wife, but the other lady was sublimely unconscious of this palpable fact and continued, from time to time, her glances at the man. Then it happened.

"Charlie," said the lady who had come in with the man, her voice having just timed enough to carry clearly to the ear of the other girl: "I don't think we can get along another day with Cora, and if you don't discharge her this very day I will."

The other turned toward her and her face crimsoned to the back of her neck, but the wife went on, utterly unconscious of the presence of anyone else and determined to have her revenge upon both the culprits. The husband, by this time, was seeking a convenient toilet to which he might crawl and pull it in after him, and the face of the other girl had now taken on a different expression and her chin had a saucy tilt as she listened for some comical dialogue. "Charlie" never said a word, but his wife had more to say.

"Do you think the baby will be safe with Cora? I declare I'm afraid of that girl, and I'll leave her baby with her again. She simply has to go and at once."

At this the man looked amazed and the listener knew that that baby was a fiction. But the game worked and the other girl left the car hurriedly at Eleventh street. Then the wife looked innocently at her husband and smiled quietly to herself.

THE SUPPLY OF SEA FOOD.

Will Soon Be Exhausted If the Consumption Continues at Present Rate.

The marvelous increase in the facilities for distribution has widened the field and enormously increased the demand for the food products of the sea for May. Fresh oysters, clams, lobsters, shad, rockfish and mackerel from the Atlantic coast; oysters, crabs, shrimps and red snappers from the Gulf coast, and lake trout, pike perch and whitefish from the great lakes now find their way daily in their season to every state and territory of the union; while the Pacific coast and Alaska send fresh halibut, steelhead trout and royal Crinoid salmon as far as the United States and to Europe, the fish reaching their destination as fresh and sweet as when taken from the Columbia or the icy waters of Alaska.

To expect unaltered nature to keep pace with the ever-increasing demand for aquatic products, says the National Geographical Magazine, is as unreasonable as it would be to expect the unutilized land to meet the demand for grains and fruits and the butcher's trade.

Cultivation of the coasts and interior waters is as possible and imperative as is cultivation of the land, and promises quite as rich returns. An acre of water can be made even more productive than an acre of land. On land, the producing area is a surface, but the total producing area of a body of water is many times the superficial area of its bottom. The time will surely come when the oyster harvest of Chesapeake bay each year will be fully equal to the total harvest of the last 50 years.

Oyster culture and fish culture are still in their infancy, and I am convinced that the time is not far distant when, through fish cultural operations, the annual catch of each of many of our important food fishes, particularly the shad on the Pacific coast and in Alaska, will be many times greater than it has been in the past.

Proper Resentment.
Archie—I don't see you out with Miss Fluffy any more.

Freddy—No; I awaked her the other day if she thought she could learn to love me, and she lawfed and said, 'Not in a thousand years!' That made me mad, and I said, 'Law Jove, I wasn't going to waste my time going to see her any more! And I'm not, either, law Jove!'—Chicago Tribune.

No Common Hired Hand.
Agent of Apartment House—When can you go to work?

Dignified Person (who has accepted position as janitor of building)—I can enter upon the duties of my office at once, sir.—Chicago Tribune.

One Benefit of Strikers.
"Is Gideon still your walking delegate now?"—Indianapolis Journal.

England's Largest Window.
The largest window in Britain is the east window in York cathedral. It is 15 feet high, and 32 feet wide.—London Tit-Bits.

Insured Letters.
For an extra fee of from three to six cents registered letters in Canada can now be insured up to a limit of \$25.

"Hiawatha" as Played by the Canadian Indians

How the Ojibways Present the Drama Every Year in the Open Air to Pleased Audiences.

IN THIS country we are in danger of making of Hiawatha a bore with our introduction of it into the schools as a text-book, with our endless quotations from it when reference is made to legends of the red men; and yet perhaps it is one of those things that are so simple and beautiful no repetition can make them tiresome. At any rate, doubtless for some time to come we shall continue to take pleasure in the musical numbers of the Longfellow poem; and when we consider that the red man himself has fallen under the spell of Strong-Heart Hiawatha and Minnehaha laughing-water, we shall feel small wonder.



OLD NOKOMIS IN HER SUMMER LODGE.

that the story as told by our great poet has made such a universal appeal. We certainly must consider it especially fitting that a dramatized version of Hiawatha should be given by Indians, and given in Hiawatha land.

Nearly now the Canadian Ojibways present the drama of "Hiawatha," or "Mano-Bozho," and to the open-air production of the open-air story many strangers are yearly attracted, from far and wide the white man coming to observe the Indian actors revivifying the old legends and customs of their race. It was in August, 1900, Mano-Bozho, was given its first production, an occasion honored by the presence of members of the Longfellow family, and concerning which Miss Alice Longfellow, daughter of the poet, bore this witness: "It (the play) possessed an indescribable charm . . . and although many of the minor parts are omitted, the whole legend has been told at the conclusion of the performance."

The locality selected by the Indians for the presentation of "Hiawatha" is a point near the village of Desbarres, Ontario, on the rocky shore of Lake Huron, and at the entrance to Georgian bay. For a hundred years this place has been the Ojibway recreation ground, and to-day the members of the Garden River reservation (the reservation several miles below Sault Ste. Marie) in summer still make the little change of residence. For a hundred years and more, in summer time, there has been an exodus to the Desbarres Islands of the St. Mary river; and Kensington point, which furnishes the immediate setting for "Hiawatha," has furnished for over a century a delightful playground for the Indian holiday makers. An old chief thus describes the spot: "It is never too hot and never too cool in the islands; it never blows too hard for our canoes; there are berries and fish, and it is good to look at." A veritable Indian Paradise.

The out-door theater where "Hiawatha" is given presentation, has for roof the blue Canadian sky; the natural amphitheater is situated on the mainland, and the seats of this auditorium are primitive rustic benches.



"Brought forth food and set before them."

bowlders, or the ground itself; the stage is separated from the audience by a strip of water. The beautiful forests, the many islets, the real waters, make it unnecessary to employ much theatrical artifice; and this fact, as well as the Indian reality of the players, gives impressiveness to the whole.

Kensington point, bound on three sides by hills, forms a pit of great size and beauty. In the center of the stage towers a tall pine, at one side rises the wigwam of Hiawatha's grandmother, the old Nokomis, and near by stand other Ojibway tepees. On the other side of the place, at some distance away, is placed a Dakota skin tepee, the abode of the ancient Arrow-Maker, father of Minnehaha. A fleet of bark canoes, moored in the tiny bay, give touch to the vivid picture.

In their costumes, the actors have kept faithfully to historic models, dress and accessories, all being under the supervision of white men that have made a careful study of the Indians of this locality. War-paint is used lavishly, the garments are of the high coloring affected by the Indians of the past, the music is of wild Indian character. For ornamentation, old beaded necklaces have been unearthed, one place a necklace of wampum that has been preserved for 200 years.

First, the audience looks upon a column of smoke rising from a great pile of burning branches near, the sentinel pine, the signal to the nations. In response to the signal, scores of painted Indians appear on the heights, and then, with shrill war-whoop, come together at the burning pile. Evidently a meeting of warring tribes—"In their hearts the feud of ages." But Glitch Manitowish speaks to them words of warning.

"All your danger is in discord. Therefore be in peace henceforward," and the braves, thus admonished, lay down their weapons, throw aside their deathrings, and jump into the water to wash off the menacing war-paint. The act ends with a dance of joy and the smoking of the peace-pipe.

The symbolic dances are a very interesting feature of the Indian play; the snake-dance, given to appease evil spirits; the gambling dance, where stakes are put up and tribe vies with tribe for the winning; a dance full of excitement for both actors and Indian onlookers, the Ojibways being great gamblers and always eager for the sport; the beaver-dance, it danced for amusement, and the dance of the mischief-maker is full of pranks and display of agility. In the wedding dance, an old woman, presumably the chaperone, guards with a tomahawk a circle of Indian girls from wooing braves; but by the end of the dance, in spite of the vigor of the chase, every girl has disappeared. Suggestion of the happiness of bride and groom is given in the deer-dance following.

One of the early tableaux represent the youth of Hiawatha, and occasion is here made for the display of the lad's arrow shooting. The part of the boy Hiawatha is taken by a copper-colored lad of nine years, who wins many plaudits for the picture he makes, as well as for the skill shown with bow and arrow. Then Hiawatha in manhood is presented. Hiawatha returned from his western travels and his adventures "at the portals of the Sunset." The young man tells of his experiences, but fails to say anything about the arrow maker's daughter, she "of the land of the Dakotas." A third



"Gave them food in earthen vessels. Gave them drink in bowls of bawmwood."

picture of the hero discloses him at the door of the Dakota lodge, and in a beautiful scene is told the wooing of the stranger maiden, and is shown the wedding of Minnehaha and Hiawatha.

The coming of the white man is foreshadowed in the scene where the missionary puts foot on Indian soil, the man "with face painted white," who amuses the chiefs with tales of many other such people, other queer folk like himself. Hiawatha stands thoughtful, does not receive the white man's message and prophecy with the flippant manifest of his companions. He advises that his people show the future guests kind hospitality, but warns the Indians that they themselves are to be scattered. The spirit-fight of Hiawatha brings the tale to a close.

The Ojibway Indians aver that Mr. Longfellow received directly from their tribe the inspiration for his poem, that the story of Hiawatha was related to the poet by one Schoolcraft, who, having married into the tribe, his wife a daughter of the famous chief Shingwauk, spent his time collecting Ojibway legends and stories. Bok-wit-jin, a son of Shingwauk, who died recently, asserted that Longfellow, in person visited the Ojibways and from them learned the story, and therefor himself got a picture of the locality, so wonderfully given in "The Song of Hiawatha."

Concerning the drama, a writer in Harper's Weekly says that each year sees an improvement in the Ojibway presentation thereof, and that to-day "Hiawatha" stands not only as a creditable spectacular exhibition, but as the faithful restoration of a romantic figure.

Consumption Statistics.
General statements as to the progress made in checking the ravages of consumption are always interesting, but it is much better to have special statistical information upon the subject. Vital statistics have been taken in Massachusetts since 1812. In all the years before 1857 the annual death rate from consumption was nearly or quite 1,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants. The rate has declined almost steadily ever since. It was about 3,200 to 1,000,000 in 1852, less than 2,500 in 1892, and less than 1,600 in 1902—the lowest point reached up to that time. Corresponding figures for England show a similar decrease. The system of keeping vital statistics has not been general enough to make sure that all the states can present as good a record of progress as Massachusetts, but all the facts that are available are encouraging.

She Couldn't Tell.
Mistress—Did the fisherman who stopped here this morning have frogs' legs?

Nora—Sure, mam, I dinaw. He wore pants.—Corbett Widow.

PHYSICIANS.

J. M. HOGAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: 212 N. Main St. Telephone: 222

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: Corner Brown and Davenport Streets

T. R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: Over Duns & Wood's Hardware Store
Rhinelander, Wis.

H. L. GARNER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office: In Merchants State Bank Building,
Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office: Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts.
Over Hart's store.

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nursing to bright ambitious women between
the ages of 23 and 25 years, who desire to
enter the profession of nursing. Monthly cash
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HOTEL ALPINE,
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Rates, \$1.00 PER DAY
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One block north of North Western Depot
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Boot & Shoe Repairing.
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WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
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Made to Order.
CHARGES REASONABLE.
Opposite Father House, Stevens Street,
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Christ. Roepcke;
MANUFACTURER OF
Heavy and Light Harness,
Prices from \$25 to \$45, strictly
hand made.
MACHINE MADE HARNESS ALSO FOR
SALE.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE
DAVENPORT STREET

Willson's Orchestra
GEO. C. WILLSON, Director.
Will furnish two to twelve men for
balls, receptions, parties, etc.
TERMS MODERATE.
For engagements call on or address
LOUIS H. DANNER, Mgr.,
Phone 69-3 Rhinelander, Wis.

Place Tasting.
Prof. M. D. Lyon, formerly of Mar-
quette, Mo. of Antigo, will be in
Rhinelander the last of each month.
All work guaranteed. Leave orders
at Oneida House.

Bits of Local Gossip

Chas. Oils of Antigo was in the city Monday.

A. Wolf and family went to Iowa for visit Saturday.

Henry Dennis came down from Mercer for the Fourth.

Wm. Jamieson is home from Stillwater, Minn., for a few days stay.

There will be no services at the Episcopal Church, Sunday July 10.

Paul Browne is at Wausau participating in the club shoot this week.

Mrs. C. H. Lee visited Rhinelander friends last week while en route to Idaho.

Charles Stapleton is working in the new Burke grocery store on Stevens street.

Miss Ida Blitch has gone to Milwaukee to visit her aunt, Mrs. P. T. Phillips.

Mrs. E. S. Sturderant and son Reed went to Oshkosh Tuesday for a three weeks' visit.

A fire at the Robbins Lumber Co.'s mill last Tuesday night resulted only in slight damage.

Mrs. J. H. King and son James left yesterday for Wausau to make a visit with Mr. King.

Andrew Anderson of Ishpeming, Mich., is visiting his uncle, Andrew Olson of the North side.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Forrester of Milwaukee are in Rhinelander guests at the home of A. C. Blitch.

Wilfred Jolin and family of Antigo were guests during the week with Mr. and Mrs. John Jolin.

Wm. Ames of Antigo spent the Fourth in Rhinelander with his friend, Reuben Pannabaker.

Geo. B. Thomas, Milwaukee's leading cigar manufacturer, talked to the trade here during the week.

Mrs. Fred Mosher and children of Glens Falls, N. Y., are visiting at the Garland home on the North side.

C. S. Pierce, general land agent for the Northwestern road, was up from Milwaukee the fore part of the week.

After the Fourth of July rush we still have a number of odd pieces and lots of Dress Goods, Summer furnishings, etc., which will be sold at Bargain Prices. Call at once.

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

Attorney and Mrs. C. B. W. Ryckman were at Cranston July 4th the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Herbert Day.

R. P. Jilison and Conductors Farley and Burke were over from Monro Tuesday evening to attend Masonic lodge.

Mrs. Ida B. Sexton and children arrived today from Marshfield to spend a month at the W. H. Trumbull residence.

We are notified that the Buck Clothing Co. will continue business here under the name of H. M. Buck Clothing House.

Mrs. J. J. and Miss Ida Billings came home from Sparta Saturday last. The latter is convalescing from a three weeks' illness.

Last night look near the Northwestern depot. Finder please leave at this office. Reward given.

J. CRUTTA.

F. C. Ulrich came down from Roblin and spent the Fourth in town. Yesterday he started for St. Louis to visit the Exposition.

Mrs. Oscar Kolden and sister, Mrs. Thos. Onneland left Saturday to make a visit at the old home in Nelsonville, Portage county.

Announcements have been received by Rhinelander friends of the birth of a daughter, July 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mason of Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kennedy of Wausau are visiting in this city. From here Mrs. Kennedy will leave for a visit at her old home in Ontario.

Miss Mary Jennings, one of the efficient sales force at Solberg & Kolden's store enjoyed her fourth at Antigo with Mr. and Mrs. Hattelsdon.

The Robbins Lumber Co. will deliver lumber, bath and shingles to any part of the city. Try their Diamond "A" shingles.

Do you know that you can save money by buying your groceries at the New Store in the Stapleton Block, on Stevens street? See Burke about it.

Mrs. Thomas Casida and little daughter, Josephine of Winnepeg, Man., arrived in this city Saturday morning to make a visit with relatives.

R. S. Eppley of Minneapolis, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of L. H. Orr. Mrs. Eppley who has been here for a week or so returns to the Flour City today.

Louis Carlson arrived from Minneapolis Sunday morning.

Pleasant parties to the nearby lakes were numerous on July 4th.

B. S. Miller went to Wausau Saturday morning to make his son a visit.

John McCale of Clintonville transacted business in the city, Friday.

Fred Barnes spent the nation's holiday in this city with his family.

Ben Larsen of Tomahawk has accepted a position in the local paper mill.

Albert Stastki left Friday night for a short pleasure trip to Antigo and Milwaukee.

Rev. Geo. Babcock and mother are spending the week in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Miss Grace Sanders of Viroqua has been in the city several days visiting with relatives.

The New North is the county's best advertising medium. Try its columns and see.

FOR SALE—Two story house on Mason Street. L. EMMERLING, 17-14.

Will Reza was down from Iron Mountain and spent a few days of the week at the home.

Olaf Rosen returned Saturday morning from a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Olaf Rosen and Claude Shepard spent a day or two of last week on business at Eagle River.

Willson's orchestra furnished music for a dancing party given Saturday night at Arbor Vitae.

John Geraldson, clerk on the Rapids Hotel, celebrated the Fourth at his home in Gladstone, Mich.

Mrs. J. R. McBurney has left for her home in Sioux City, Ia., to be absent a good share of the summer.

Isaac Thomas, prescription clerk at J. J. Reardon's drug store, was off duty Saturday owing to illness.

Dry and green 16 inch pine and hemlock wood.

Brown Bros. Lumber Co.

Mrs. James Lawlis and two sons George and James left Saturday morning on an extended trip to Wausau and Oshkosh.

The "Soo" line pump house at Tomahawk Junction was robbed one night recently of tools amounting in value to one hundred dollars.

M. Langdon has completed the improvements on his King street residence property and now lays claim to one of the finest homes in the city.

Mrs. James Gleason's many friends will be gratified to learn that she is recovering nicely from her recent attack of pneumonia. For a time the lady's life was despaired of.

Mrs. J. J. Reardon and son Donald went to Wausau to make a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Kleckner. Mr. Reardon goes down Friday to attend a gun city shoot.

James Bent has now about fully recovered from his injuries received in the "Soo" yards some weeks ago and will soon take his old position with the railway company.

Miss Isabel Bishop, teacher of piano-forte. Pupil of Herr Rudolph Ganz, Chicago. Pupils given careful and thorough instruction.

July 11. 625 Keenan Street.

Thomas McCormack, head sawyer in the Yawkey mill, was down from Hazelhurst and remained over the Fourth at his home on Keenan St. He reports prosperity at Hazelhurst.

Last week the employees of the Tomahawk Pulp & Paper Company presented Wm. Elbel with a handsome fob watch chain before his departure to take up his new position at Rhinelander.—Tomahawk.

John O'Hare, who holds down a position in the filing room of the Flambeau Lumber Co.'s mill, is down for a few weeks' sojourn among his people while the mill closed down for repairs.

The Rhinelander band gave a concert at the court house square Friday evening, using their platform for the first time this summer. Despite the chilly atmosphere quite a large crowd gathered to enjoy the music.

Miss Rena Converse, one of the county's successful teachers, who has supervision over a school at Kio's resort near Three Lakes, arrived in the city Saturday and remained until after the Fourth, the guest of her parents.

H. E. Schellenger and son Elmer went to Torrey Saturday morning and visited the scene of the "Soo" railway collision. They secured a number of good camera views of the wreck which have been distributed about the city.

Dr. S. R. Stone was at Cranston Friday.

Louis Pety spent the Fourth at Milwaukee.

Fred Anderle is home from his visit at New Lisbon.

John Brogan was down from Lac du Flambeau between trains, Friday.

D. L. Jenkinson was down from Minocqua last week calling on his friends.

Fred McEachron of Shawano transacted business in the city Thursday and Friday.

Frank Timlin was down from Hazelhurst Friday shaking hands with his friends.

Mrs. Thos. Rindal and daughter, Miss Jennie returned Friday from a brief trip to Merrill.

Mrs. Al. Haffner of Three Lakes has been the guest of relatives and friends here during the week.

Mrs. Harry Black of Minneapolis is in the city visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sargent.

Miss Lucy Sohr and sister Elsie left Friday morning for a visit at their former home in Oshkosh.

George Mahoney left Sunday afternoon for a vacation of ten days which he will spend at his home in Oniro.

Miss Alice Rieker of this city is spending a few days with her parents at Ostrander, Waupaca county.

Thomas Long spent a couple of days of last week transacting business at his former home in Manitowish.

Mrs. Thomas Onneland of East Grand Forks, N. D., is in the city for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Oscar Kolden.

Bert Steadman and Ed. Horne came home Friday from Wausau where they spent the week attending the carnival.

Mrs. Ford and Miss Ada Cutocky of Stevens Point returned to their home last Thursday after a week's visit here among relatives.

While berry picking near the city, Tuesday, Mrs. Christ. Nelson slipped and fell across a wire fence, inflicting an ugly flesh wound in her right cheek. Several stitches were required to close the cut.

Mary had a little lad
Whose face was fair to see,
Because each night he had a drink
Of Rocky Mountain Tea.
J. J. Reardon.

E. C. Lange of Medford, recently appointed by Congressman W. E. Brown to the Annapolis Naval Academy from the Tenth District, successfully passed both the mental and physical examinations at that institution last week.

Mrs. Rieker, aged 51, died on Saturday of last week at his home in Royallton, Waupaca county, after a long illness with endocarditis. He was a brother of Fred and Joe Rieker, who have made this city their headquarters for some years.

Proprietors of summer resorts in this section report the business which they are enjoying this season has never been better. Fishing in the many lakes and streams is at its best and sportsmen are coming from all parts of the country to take advantage of the fact.

Arthur L. Spooner, the "Soo" mail clerk, who attempted suicide a few weeks ago by shooting himself in the head, has recovered sufficiently so as to leave the hospital at Saint Ste. Marie, and return to his home at Orange, this state. He will be totally blind for the remainder of his life.

Simon Hansley, who has made his home at Everett, Wash., the past two years returned the fore part of the week. His wife died about a month ago thus breaking up a home. With his two young daughters he comes back to Rhinelander to reside for the present.

With last Thursday's issue the New London Press reached the eleventh anniversary of its publication. During that period the press has enjoyed a prosperous career, improving from year to year, until today it is one of the leading and influential weeklies of the state, reflecting great credit upon its editor and publisher, Chas. F. Carr.

The Rhinelander Gun Club came off with honors at the Antigo shoot last week though they did not secure the club cup which went to the Ironwood-Hurley team. Rhinelander stood second on the score and only three points below the winners. Paul Browne won the Friend cup on individual score. The percentages of the competing teams were all high.

Dry and green 16 inch pine and hemlock wood.

Brown Bros. Lumber Co.

Christ. Hattley of Three Lakes has come to this city to reside. Mr. Hattley is by trade a shoemaker and has been in the employ of A. Hanson, the boot and shoe manufacturer.

Miss Helen Alban gave a "pink luncheon" yesterday at one o'clock in honor of her cousin, Miss Ella Wylie from Hollywood, Cal., who is visiting at the Alban residence.

George Kinster and family have returned from a sojourn of several weeks at points in Ontario. Mr. Kinster is again in his position of day operator at the Northwestern depot.

Miss Ella Wylie of Hollywood, Cal., is a guest at the home of Judge and Mrs. S. H. Alban. Miss Wylie had been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Johnson at Wausau for several weeks.

Parties who wish lessons on mandolin, guitar and banjo leave orders at Carling's music store. Years of experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Piano tuning a specialty.

O. E. PALMER.

Small waists are no longer in style. It's the round plump waists that come by taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea; that's all the go. 35 cents. Tea or Tablet form.

J. J. Reardon.

John Remo has on exhibition at his Brown street restaurant several fine specimens of one which he picked up last week at Iron Mountain, Mich. While away he visited the big paper mill plant of Niagara.

C. A. Rosander of Prentice has announced himself a candidate for the assembly on the republican ticket from that district. Mr. Rosander's many Rhinelander friends would be glad to see him successful.

Constipation, headache, backache, fed mean, no appetite, all run down. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. Money back, 100% full. 35 cents. Tea or tablet form. J. J. Reardon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kneal of this city occupy most of the time at their farm east of the city where they have one of the largest vegetable gardens in the country. Mr. Kneal says that his crop this year will be the banner of them all.

The railroads, "Soo" and Northwestern, have found it necessary during the past few days to add extra coaches to all their day and night passenger trains in order to handle the increased traffic due to the 4th of July reduced rates.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Markham left Friday morning for Riceville and Osage, Iowa, to visit for about two months among relatives. They were accompanied by Mrs. M. A. Rogers, Mrs. Markham's mother, who has been here for several weeks.

Manager Seeger of the Grand Opera House was down from Ashland Friday and made this office a call. Mr. Seeger says that he has booked two attractions for the local house for the coming season that will prove a rare treat for Rhinelander theatre goers. They are "The Silver Slipper" and "Princess Chic." These attractions play only the big city houses and it is through Mr. Seeger's influence with the management and on the strength of a guarantee that they have been induced to come to Rhinelander. Several other leading amusements have been secured for the year.

There is no event of greater importance to the theatre going public than the coming of the William Owen Co. His last offering is "The Lady of Lyons." Mr. McConnell, whose work is always remembered with delight is still with the company. Miss Camilla Reynolds has returned after a season in the eastern cities. The remainder of the cast has been selected with an eye for the individual fitness of each one for the part he is to play. As is usual with this company there will be no sticks in it. The costumes will be beautiful as usual and in the stage settings nothing will be left to be desired. At Grand Opera House Thursday evening, July 11.

Big Indian Pow-Wow.

The Indians on the Ojibwa Reservation are making preparations for a big pow-wow to take place in August or September. September 20th will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the peace treaty between the Lake Superior red men and the United States. The Ojibwa Indians have taken the matter in hand and have asked the Government for several dollars to be expended in making the occasion a notable one and long to be remembered by the Indians of the Lake Superior country. The pow-wow will be attended by Indians from all over the northern part of the state, including a large delegation from the Flambeau Reservation.

Married Royalty Girl.

Joe Mayo of this city was recently married to Miss Hattie Rieker at Royallton. The bride is a sister to Fred and George Rieker who make their headquarters in Rhinelander. Mr. Mayo and bride arrived here yesterday and have since been busy receiving congratulations from a bevy of friends. They will reside in the city.

To Receive Bids.

Bids for laying cement walks on the north and west side of court house square will be received at my office Friday, July 15th. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office. Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of committee,
W. W. CARR, County Clerk.

QUEAL & CO.
Quote the Lowest Prices,
Deliver the
Quickest to any part of city
Any
Quantity, and keep the best
Quality of
BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS, ETC.

We have just added to our stock a large assortment of Screen Doors and Windows, and have marked them at a price that will sell them.

Call up Phone 72.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

To the Farmers of Oneida County:

I am heavily stocked with the same old brand of Pure

PARIS GREEN

That I have sold for the last 20 years.

Prices low.

Packages contain from 1/4 pound up to twenty pounds each.

I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist
Rhinelander, Wis.

"YOU NEED A TONIC"

says the doctor, and so saying and so believing he prescribes a moderate quantity each day, of Rhinelander beer. Wise physician, knowing the appetizing, nourishing, strengthening and general upbuilding results of the use of our beer, he claims and should get the credit of many a cure largely effected by this palatable beverage. Follow his advice. Drink Rhinelander beer.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

SHIRTS, COLLARS & CUFFS

Laundered by us have
The Right Finish.

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY, 'Phone 93-1

BUY YOUR SHOES AT A SHOE STORE
—AT—
A. Shauder's Shoe Store
116-18 S. Brown St.
Rhinelander, Wis.

No shoddy leather and all made up in last-class shape by well known reputable manufacturers. Boys' Shoes 1.00 and up. Men's Shoes 1.25 and up.

L. Emmerling.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city.

The best line of
Cigars and Tobaccos
can be found at
BRONSON'S.

ANIMALS THAT SWIM

THE BLACK BEAR IS THE CHAMPION AMONG LAND BEASTS.

Nice Can Only Go a Few Yards in the Water, but Bears Are Powerful Swimmers—Hills Down More Rapidly Than Most Other Animals That Can Swim.

Everybody knows how much dogs differ in their ability as swimmers, retrievers and water spaniels being the water dogs par excellence. A Russian retriever which I once owned was remarkable as a water dog, preferring the sea to fresh water for his bath. He often swam so far out that I lost sight of him, and could not find him even through a glass. He must have gone at least two or three miles straight out to sea, and several times I gave him up for lost. He always, however, came straight back to the spot where he started.

The liking of this dog for tallow was so great that he would eat all the candles he could find in the house, searching the bedrooms for them. He often took them when lighted from the tables, and he was so fierce that no body dare interfere with him unless his master was at hand.

There is the same difference regarding liking for the water among wild animals of the dog kind as there is among the domestic animals. Wolves, though they can swim tolerably well, never care to enter the water except to escape pursuit. They will not enter it after their prey, as dogs do, but will gallop round a lake or pond to meet the escaping victim. If the quarry crosses a river the wolves at once give up the chase.

Some heavy animals which can swim after a fashion will drown as they float if their fur is completely saturated. This is the case with rabbits and many of the mouse tribe. The common mouse and the field mouse can only swim a few yards. They drown in the act of swimming.

The same is also true of the rabbit and most, perhaps all, small cats, though lions and tigers swim well and often cross large rivers, as do the large cats of America—that is, the puma and the jaguar. The latter describes the name of the water cat, for it habitually haunts large rivers and lakes and, contrary to the habits of all other cats, seems to love the water. None of the American small cats ever voluntarily enters the water, but they fish from the banks of streams and from partly submerged roots, etc., clawing the fish out as they swim past.

Though the rabbit cannot swim and avoids damp situations, the hare, as is generally known, swims well, and so, indeed, do the majority of mammals. All deer are expert and most graceful swimmers, and in this they are equaled by the horse, which can swim for miles without becoming exhausted. Horses have been known to cross the Niagara river from the American to the Canadian side for the purpose of returning to their old stables.

It may be useful to give a few hints on crossing over with horses. A mounted man should slip off behind and, holding lightly by the animal's tail, permit himself to be towed across. This method puts the least strain on the horse and is the safest for the man. The horse also should be permitted to take its own way. It is remarkable with what strange instinct (or is it reason?) it will choose the best landing place on the opposite bank, avoiding dangerous currents and quicksands. At any rate, this is my experience with American horses.

With the exception of aquatic animals the bear is probably the strongest and best swimmer among mammals. I have known the American black bear to swim across small lakes and arms of the larger bodies of water a distance of at least twenty miles without a break, and though many bears have no doubt reached the island of Anticosti in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on ice floes, I am sure others have swum thither from the mainland, traveling probably in some instances thirty miles through the water. No black bear will go a yard out of its way to avoid water, but passes straight through any river or lake that lies in its way. The grizzly bear is mostly an inhabitant of dry, rocky tracts, but even grizzlies often take to the water, for no perceptible cause except love of it.

Though the mouse cannot swim farther than a few yards, the rat is a powerful swimmer, and the river rat will bear its course must not only be broad, but of strong current also. Lemmings and other small rodents are also good swimmers, but there are some small mammals that have as great a dread of water as they have of fire; among these the American squirrel.

This little animal, like the mouse, can swim only a very few yards when it drowns, the carcass remaining afloat long after death. Probably they would live a considerable time if they remained motionless and simply floated, but it is a remarkable fact that all animals, except man and monkeys, strike out and naturally go through the motions of swimming.

Monkeys cannot swim and have a great dread of the water. If they drop accidentally into a river, which they sometimes do when squabbling among themselves, or when they are pursued by an enemy, they seldom succeed in struggling out, but are speedily drowned.

One would expect that the light bodies of birds, with their bones full of air cells, would be admirably adapted to keep them afloat. Such is not the case, however.

Birds drown more rapidly than most other animals that can swim at all. When they fall into the water most species are submerged with the exception of the lead and a very small part of the neck. They at once strike out with their legs, but never use their wings, swimming in an awkward fashion or often involuntarily making a great circuit. They die in a few minutes, which is the more remarkable as the head seems to be kept above water to the last, and I am inclined to think that they die rather from the shock than from actual drowning.

With regard to natorial birds, these swim and dive well, even after being severely wounded; but there are many waterfowl which do not dive, which either rise from the water with great

DEVOTED WAGTAILS.

These Birds Mate For Life and Are Extremely Affectionate.

The wagtail frequently migrates from one part of the country to another and sometimes congregates in flocks, but he pairs for life, and the same pair always reappear, sometimes when they are least expected and all the more welcome from their occasional absence, on their favorite lawn. Their devotion to one another is extreme, as a scene I witnessed some forty years ago, but which is as fresh in my memory as if I had seen it yesterday, will show.

A wagtail had been killed, probably by a stone, and was lying dead in the middle of the circular drive in front of the house, Hantsford. The survivor seemed beside himself with grief. Like Eve in "Paradise," he "knew not what death was," or, at most, the reality was only gradually breaking in upon him. He kept running up to the body with loud and plaintive call notes. He called, but there was no response. He caressed the body, caught hold of it with his little bill, coaxed it to move and drew it after him for a yard or two. He even tried to rise with it in the air. Then, like one distracted, he dashed away to the edge of the gravel drive and then as quickly dashed back again, to go through the same mournful processes. Sometimes he would fly right off in wavering, uncertain flight as far as the eye could follow him, as though he could bear the sight no longer, but without stopping to rest he hurried back in straight and quicker flight, unable to tear himself away or as if he hoped that something might have happened in his absence. This long drawn tragedy, this abandonment of grief, I watched from the window throughout the afternoon till darkness came on. Next morning the body had disappeared, and I saw the survivor no more.—R. Dowsorth Smith in Nineteenth Century.

STAMINA AND GRIT.

They Are Necessary Qualities in the Man Who Would Succeed.

No man can rise to anything very great who allows himself to be tripped or thwarted by impediments. His achievement will be in proportion to his ability to rise triumphantly over the stumbling blocks which trip others.

When I hear a young man whining that he has no chance, complaining that fate has doomed him to mediocrity, that he can never get a start for himself, but must always work for somebody else; when I see him finding unquenchable obstacles everywhere, when he tells me that he could do this, or that if he could only get a start, if somebody would help him, I know there is very poor success material in him; that he is not made of the stuff that rises. He acknowledges that he is not equal to the emergencies which confront him. He confesses his weakness, his inability to cope with obstacles which others surmount. When a man tells us that luck is against him, that he cannot see any way of doing what he would like to do, he admits that he is not master of the situation, that he must give way to opposition because he is not big enough or strong enough to surmount it. He probably hasn't time enough in his backlogs to hold a straw erect.

There is a weakness in the man who always sees a lion in the way of what he wants to do, whose determination is not strong enough to overcome the obstacle. He has not the inclination to buckle down to solid, hard work. He wants success, but he does not want it badly enough to pay the price. The desire to drift along to take things easy, to have a good time, overbalances ambition.

Obstacles will look large or small to you according to whether you are large or small.

People who have a tendency to magnify difficulties lack the stamina and grit necessary to win. They are not willing to sacrifice a little comfort and pleasure. They see so much hardship in working their own way through college or starting in business without capital that they do neither. These people always look for somebody to help them, to give them a boost.—Orison Sweet Marden in Success.

BIBLE STALLED WITH EMERALDS.

The lions in the Cathedral of the Assumption in the Kremlin at Moscow are immensely valuable. They yielded about five tons of silver and five hundredweight of gold to the French soldiery in 1812, but this treasure was recovered by the Cossacks, who in their gratitude presented to the cathedral a silver chandelier weighing 600 pounds. The jewels with which the iconostasis is adorned are valued at \$450,000, a sizable emerald alone being worth \$10,000. This is a Bible so large that two men are needed to lift it, and it is studded with gold and emeralds and other stones. A sober estimate of the weight of gold used in the iconostasis and vessels of this famous church alone places it at 100 hundredweight.

EDUCATION.

There can be no such thing as over-education, but there is much education that is misapplied. Some one has said that it is a waste of time and money to try to "give a \$100 boy a \$1,000 education." The education that renders a boy useless for his natural work is worse than wasted, but no one should be denied the education and training, however advanced or costly, which his talents deserve and which will fit him for the work that nature designed him to do.—Maxwell T. Talisman.

THE FIRST SKY MAP.

It Was Very Probably the Chart Made by Hipparchus.

The Chaldeans were probably the first to cultivate astronomy, which, with its sister science, astrology, appears to have been evolved independently by Egyptians, Chinese and Chaldeans, who had all distinguished the planets from the fixed stars and grouped these into constellations.

Drawings of the heavens were probably common to the observers of all three nations, but owing to the whole-scale destruction of records it is impossible to say whether any charts upon plane surfaces, which alone can strictly be called maps, were made by them.

In more recent times the first to project a chart of the heavens was Hipparchus, who upon the appearance of a new star decided to record the state of the sky in his time and to compile a catalogue of all the stars visible above his horizon. He enumerated 1,026 stars and in order to fix accurately their positions invented the planisphere, a projection of a sphere upon a plane surface, which is for most purposes more useful than a globe.

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SENTENCE SERMONS.

Self conceit is self deceit.

Only the weak have time to worry.

Meditation is the mark of character.

All great deeds have been born of dreams.

A man's size does not depend on his situation.

There never was greatness without gratitude.

Involvement for business only breeds malcontent.

A light heart makes a light house in a dark world.

Life is the fruit of the past and the seed of the future.

Put out the lamp of works and you lose the light of faith.

It is the truths we do and not the ones we endorse that save us.

People who are always trying to be some one else succeed in being nobody at all.—Chicago Tribune.

ROUSSEAU'S AFFECTION.

Rousseau lived long on his fifth floor in Paris, forgotten by the world which he affected to despise and from affectionately shunned, when an accident happened to him to one of his solitary walks. He was met in a narrow part of the street by M. de Fargue, driving very fast in his carriage, and in his attempt to get out of the way was pushed down by a large Danish dog running before the horses. M. de Fargue immediately stopped his coach and hastened to assist the person whom his dog had thus knocked down, but when he saw it was the author of "Emile" he renewed his apologies and attentions.

The next day he sent to ask after Rousseau.

"Tell your master to chain up his dog," was the only answer.

THE BAMBOO PLANT.

It Sometimes Grows at the Rate of Three Feet a Day.

The word bamboo suggests to most Americans a faithful fishing rod or a dairy fan. To the Japanese and Chinese, who are the most practical agriculturists in the world, it is as indispensable as the white pine to the American farmer. They are not only dependent upon it for much of their building material, but make their ropes, mats, kitchen utensils and innumerable other articles out of it.

There are many varieties of the bamboo plant, from the species which is woven into mats to the tall bamboo tree which the Chinaman uses for the mast of his large boat. One variety is cultivated as a vegetable and the young shoots eaten like asparagus, or they may be salted, pickled or preserved.

The rapidity of growth of the bamboo is perhaps its most wonderful characteristic. There are actual records of a bamboo growing three feet in a single day, at the rate of one and a half inches an hour.

Varities of bamboo are found everywhere in Japan, even where there are heavy falls of snow in winter. It is a popular misconception that bamboo grows only in the tropics. Japan is a land of bamboos, and yet so warm in winter as it is in California.—National Geographic Magazine.

WONDERFUL ESCAPES.

Stories of Two Women Who Were Very Near to Death.

A VERY PRETTY PLAN.

IT FAILED JUST BECAUSE ONE SMALL DETAIL WAS OVERLOOKED.

The South American Revolutionary General's Scheme Was Dramatic, but He Carelessly Forgot to Order That Blank Cartridges Be Used.

"There's no use talking, blank cartridges are often a whole lot deadlier than powder in the hands of Americans," said a man who was for many years a United States consul in Central America, speaking the other day about some soldiers who were killed "inadvertently" by bullets during a sham battle not very long ago. "I'd rather take a chance with honest Indian bullets on this way than with a lot of the blank cartridges that I know and have heard about down in the low latitudes of this hemisphere."

"Something quite neat of the blank cartridge kind came off, for instance, while Antonio Exeta was fixing up and putting over one revolution after another down in Salvador, with his headquarters in La Libertad. Antonio was the most ingenious toy of the whole Exeta family, and that's saying a lot, for the bunch of Exetas made it a business and a pastime for years to cook up revolutions all the way from Panama to Patagonia.

WOMEN WHO FEEL MEN.

"There should be a law compelling women who do men's work to either put Mrs. or Miss before their names or else spell their Christian names in full," said a clerk in the office of the commissioner of jurors. "We are constantly calling upon women for jury duty and otherwise making ourselves ridiculous just because women insist on going down in the directories and on the tax lists with nothing but their initials.

"When I see a name 'G. L. James, foreman' I am I to know that it refers to Gertrude Louise James and that she is foreman of a shirt waist factory? Women doctors, lawyers, stenographers and artists are particularly remiss in this respect. If a woman enters herself as Jennie K. Morse, stenographer, we pass her up, but if she goes down simply as J. K. Morse how are we going to know her sex? Collectors, canvassers and insurance agents tell me they are bothered in the same way. They spend a good deal of time in running down a supposed man to do business with only to discover that they have been on the trail of a manish woman."—New York Press.

FAMILY NAMES.

A friend who is interested in the origin of family names sends me an interesting list of these he has found in the directories of the six largest English speaking cities. He believes that they are all derived from the names of countries from which some ancestor came or else were adopted by patriotic strangers.

American, Austrian, Belgian, Bulgarian, Briton, Britton, Britton, Brumby, Cornish, Cornwall, Dane, Danish, Dutch, Dutchess, English, Englishman, Finn, Finlander, Finnish, Fleming, French, Gascon, German, Germanic, Gypsy, Highland, Holland, Irish, Latin, Lombard, Mann, Manx, Moor, Norman, Norseman, Pole, Polish, Roman, Roman, Romaine, Russian, Scotch, Saxon, Sars, Scott, Scottish, Swedish, Swiss, Swiss, Switzer, Syrian, Tartar, Tunis, Turk, Tuscan, Welsh.

He calls my attention to the fact that at least one English family by the name of Harbour takes its name not from the calling, but from the Barbary states.—Boston Ideas.

FOOD VALUE OF MILK.

Its Nutritive Substances. All of Which Are Digestible.

In certain sicknesses, says a scientist, such as typhoid, life may depend on milk, which may not only postpone the final issue in certain kinds of renal decay, but may contribute to the stability of the system in general.

While the food value of milk is generally recognized, there is a popular ignorance of the exact nature of its nutritive properties. If a gallon of water is boiled long enough it is lost in steam. Milk similarly boiled leaves a solid residue weighing from twenty to twenty-three ounces. This substance chiefly consists of sugar, fat, the fat of butter, casein, a material with feeding properties resembling those of the white of egg, of the lean of meat and the gluten of wheat, and certain mineral substances which are essential in the manufacture of the bones and teeth. Unlike almost all other foods, these milk substances are all digestible, and what is more, they exist in almost precisely correct proportion to each other for the support of the body.

The one famous analyst Letheby demonstrated that whereas 100 pounds of quite lean beef would lose 60 pounds of water and twenty-eight pounds of feeding matter—not all of which is digestible—100 pounds of good milk contained fourteen pounds of feeding matter—all digestible.

THE INCENSE TREE.

It Is Squatty and Thorny, Like the Myrrh and Aralia.

Incense is the religious gum that exudes from a tree found in British Somaliland from near Berbera to Cape Guardafui. Some incense comes from a region adjoining Maskat, near the Arabian coast. Inferior incense is found in India, but the best and greatest quantity comes from British Somaliland.

The incense tree is squatty, thorny and unattractive, like the myrrh and aralia, and seldom reaches a height of fifteen feet.

Incense is not only used in worship, but many orientals use it to sweeten the breath and burn it in their houses to kill disagreeable odors. The crop varies from 220,000 to 3,200,000 pounds and is gathered in the autumn and brought to market by the Somalis during the winter months. The price ranges from 2 to 6 annas (1/12 cent) per pound, according to quality.

Incense is extensively used all over the Orient, and last year 1,400,000 pounds were shipped to Bombay, which is a great distributing point, and 1,420,000 pounds to Europe, the greater portion going to Marseilles and Trieste.

A RESTAURANT PROBLEM.

The Man Who Can Solve It May Name His Own Salary.

"Who is the greatest restaurateur in New York?" I asked a hotel manager who sometimes goes to his neighbors' places to get dots on up to date news. His reply: "It isn't necessary to mention names. In fact, it isn't possible to do so. The greatest restaurateur in New York or in the whole world is the man who can tell today how many people he will have to feed tomorrow."

There is one house downtown where an average of 100 mouths are fed daily. That one day there may be 500 and another 150. Where is the barometer that is to tell beforehand, in time for orders to butcher, baker and candlestick maker, pretty nearly the number that must be provided for on the morrow? If there are 500 today shall enough food for 500 be ordered for tomorrow? If so, and only 150 come, what is to be done with the surplusage of meats, vegetables, bread, etc.? And if 150 come today and food for 150 is ordered for tomorrow, what is to become of the management when 500 come on the morrow and the kitchen is empty? The man who can estimate on Monday the probable business of Tuesday is worth \$25,000 a year to any big restaurant. But there is no such man.—New York Press.

VOLTAIRE AND ROUSSEAU.

Pointed Jokes That Passed Between the Two Authors.

Voltaire and Rousseau, though on friendly terms, were in the habit of firing off pointed jokes at one another. One day Rousseau was dining with Voltaire, and oysters were brought on the table, for, as somebody has remarked, no dinner could be complete without them. The author of "Emile," after helping himself pretty freely, made the somewhat injudicious remark:

"I am sure I could eat as many oysters as Samson ate Philistines."

"With the same weapon?" (the jawbone of an ass) slyly inquired Voltaire. Rousseau did not soon forget the little joke at his expense and sought an opportunity for revenge. Not long afterward Voltaire called at his house during his absence. The door being open, he walked into the library, and finding all the books thrown about in confusion and covered with dust, he traced on one of them the word "Voltaire" (plg) with his finger. Next day he met Rousseau and said to him:

"I called at your house yesterday, but did not find you."

"I know," replied the latter. "I found your card."

THE OLDEST CHURCH IN EUROPE.

Canon Routledge in his "History of St. Martin, Canterbury," claims the proud distinction of the oldest church in Europe for that venerable edifice. He describes it as occupying the unique position of being the only existing church that was originally built as a church during the first four centuries and has remained a church till the present day. St. Martin's has a sort of rival in St. Mary-in-the-Castle, Dover, which Canon Routledge believes to have been erected by British workmen some time in the fourth century.

HAIRY YEARS.

"What I would like," said the very young author, whose first story had just been accepted, "is that the binding of the book should be in keeping with the story. Do you grasp my meaning?"

"Oh, yes," replied the intelligent and accommodating publisher. "I'll have it done in half calf."—Chicago Record-Herald.

MR. GLASSER.

Lushman—I'm troubled with headaches in the morning. It may be on account of my eyes. Perhaps I need stronger glasses. Dr. Shrode—No; I think you merely need weaker glasses—and fewer—at night.

SYMPATHY.

Mr. Critique—Yes, indeed, my house is simply full of Titiana. Mrs. Non-reunite—Good gracious, ain't there no way of killing 'em!—Princeton Times.

A CANARY IN GERMANY HAS BEEN

known to continue a single trill for eighty-five seconds, with twenty changes of note in it.

WEATHERMAKING BIRDS AND FISH.

The sea gull makes a splendid living barometer. If a covey of sea gulls fly seaward early in the morning, sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair. But if the birds keep inland, though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather, interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable. Of all weatherwise fish the dolphin is the most remarkable. During a fierce gale or a storm at sea the mariner knows that the end of it is near if he can see a dolphin or a number of that fish sporting on the high sea waves.

JAPANESE GODES.

It is said that there are no fewer than 8,000,000 gods worshiped by the Japanese. Praying is made very easy. In the streets are tall posts, with prayers printed on them and with a small wheel attached. Any one passing by can give the wheel a turn, and that counts as a prayer. The people in the second largest of the 350 islands of which the empire is composed worship the bear and reverence the sun, moon, fire, wind and water.

HEARD IN THE HALL.

"You don't know enough to stay in when it rains," derisively said the cane to the umbrella.

"Look here," retorted the umbrella, "such bluffs from a mere stick like you don't go with me. My motto is 'Put up or shut up every time.'"

It Warried Him.

AN UNEXPECTED DELAY.

Mrs. Lakeside—She married in haste. Mrs. La Sells—And repented at leisure! Mrs. Lakeside—It seems so. She was fully a year in getting her divorce.—Smart Set.

A TANTALIZING FISH.

The Ways of the Salmon Are Beyond Fathoming Out.

Who knows the way of the eagle in the air or of the salmon in the sea? Of all fish the most tantalizing, he has been the life study of thousands of men. Yet how little any one really knows about him, and how conflicting is the testimony as to what is known! If you want to get the idea that there is no such thing as abstract truth, you can form that opinion quickly by sitting in front of the fireplace in a fishing club some evening when the most experienced members are present and feed like talking. There is scarcely any proposition connected with the life history of this fish upon which any two men of forty or fifty years' experience in salmon fishing will agree. The biography of the fish is filled with puzzling blanks. You catch a glimpse of him in his infancy. He mysteriously disappears, returns during adolescence and then is gone again until, on his third appearance, the infant has grown to be fully mature. Who would think the childish snout of a few ounces that slips quickly down river in the early spring could come back the same summer in the pride of youth as a three or four pound grilse? And the next time he goes upon what meat doth he feed that he jumps to maturity and ten pounds weight? What ports does he visit while he is off on his deep sea cruise? Where does he keep the chart by which, after his far away wanderings, he unerringly returns to his birthplace? And why do many grilse come to some rivers and comparatively few or none to others? In Miramichi waters there are in August ten grilse to every full grown salmon. In the Tobique there are scarcely any grilse at all.—From "The Trout of the New-England," by Frederic Ireland, in Scribner's.

GARTER SUPERSTITIONS.

Here are a few garter superstitions that still survive:

Gold garter buckles are "lucky" and silver ones the reverse.

The girl who wears her garters below the knee will early lose her beauty.

To put on the left garter before the right on dressing in the morning will bring bad luck all day.

The marriage of a bride who wears any but white garters on her wedding day will have an unhappy ending.

The luckiest colors for garters are white, blue and black. The wearer of yellow garters will lose a friend within a year.

IF A GARTER BREAKS IN CHURCH

the wearer's marriage will be happy, but if the accident happens at a dance it is a sign that the wearer's sweetheart is faithless to her.

DIDN'T NEED WASHING.

The Aino, an uncivilized tribe on the island of Yesso, are not at all fond of bathing. Indeed, they share the Chinese idea that it is only dirty people who need continual washing. They do not regard themselves as dirty and therefore dispense with the uncleanly habit.

"You white people must be very dirty," said an Aino to a traveler as the latter was preparing to take a plunge into a limpid river, "as you tell me you bathe in the river every day."

"And what about yourself?" was the question in turn.

"Oh," replied he, with an air of contempt, "I am very clean and have never needed washing."

A SHREWD PREACHER.

A preacher, advocating the support of a charitable object, preached the circulation of the boxes with this address: "From the great sympathy I have witnessed in your countenances there is only one thing I am afraid of—that some of you may feel inclined to give too much. Now, it is my duty to inform you that justice should always be a prior virtue to generosity; therefore I wish to have it thoroughly understood that no person will think of putting anything into the box who cannot pay his debts."

The result was an overflowing collection.—London Tit-Bits.

ACCORDING TO THE CODE.

The commanding officer had surprised the young lieutenant and his daughter trying to occupy the same chair. The lieutenant sprang to his feet and saluted.

"Sir," he said, "I have the honor to report an engagement at close quarters, in which I have been entirely victorious. It now merely remains for you to give your sanction to the terms of surrender."

A WASTE OF MONEY.

"But," expostulated Jones, "if you'd only pay me what you owe me I could pay Smith what I owe him."

"I know it," said Robinson. "But Smith wouldn't pay me what he owes me. You and I would merely impoverish ourselves to enrich Smith."—Town Topics.

OMINOUS.

"Is the boss going to give you the raise you asked for?"

"Well—er—I'm afraid to say. I told him I thought my pay should be commensurate with the amount of work I do, and he promptly agreed with me."—Philadelphia Press.

THEY LOVED EACH OTHER SO.

Ethel (to Rose, who has just told her a funny story)—But, my dear, that's an awfully old joke. Rose—It is really, dear? Well, of course you ought to know.—New York Telegram.

BACK PAY.

"What did he get \$300 back pension for?"

"Why, he was sent between the shoulder blades."—Yonkers Herald.

OLD NAMES.

Some of the old personal names met with in this country originated in English workhouses, where it used to be a common thing, as Dickens intimates in "Oliver Twist," to name foundlings for some stunt about the asylum or for anything else that might strike the stupid fancy of the authorities. Thus many persons were launched upon the world bearing the names of the days of the week, of some church or street near the asylum and of a hundred and one other things furnishing equally absurd cognomens.